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FIGHTING FIERCELY, ARMIES OF RUSSIA ARE FALLING BACK

At Several Points the Counter Attacks of Russians Have Stopped the Advance of Germans.

WARSAW NOT YET TAKEN BY THE KAISER'S FORCES

But This Climax to the German Offensive Is Expected Hourly — Germans Fighting Hard to Hold Positions in the West.

London, August 1.—The anniversary of war's outbreak passed without the Germans occupying Warsaw, said to be part of their program. However, news of this climax to the Austro-German offensive in the east is expected hourly, for what little information is allowed to leak through declares the Russians for several days have been withdrawing to the Brest line, leaving small forces to fight rear guard actions so that the main armies may make good their retreat.

COUNTER ATTACKS BY THE RUSSIANS.

These rear guard actions have developed into fairly large battles, as the Russians, whose steadiness has been phenomenal in face of defeat, are offering stubborn resistance and delivering powerful counter attacks. They have prevented Field Marshal von Hindenburg from throwing more of his troops across the Narew, repulsed German attacks northwest of Warsaw and driven back to the river some of the invading troops who crossed the Vistula south of Warsaw.

In the southeast Field Marshal von Mackensen continues his victorious advance. He has swept aside the resistance of the Russians and forced them to retreat along both banks of the Bug. The Germans already have passed Cholm in pursuit. Thus on this front the retirement of the Warsaw armies is seriously threatened.

RUSSIANS STOP GERMAN ADVANCE.

During the month of July Berlin says the Germans captured more than 95,000 Russians between the Pilica river and the Baltic sea.

The Russians, according to Petrograd, have stopped General von Buelow's advance in Kovno province, toward the Vilva-Petrograd line. If Grand Duke Nicholas is to hold the Brest line after his retirement from Warsaw, it is necessary that General von Buelow's offensive be arrested, for should he reach the railway he would interfere seriously with the Russian communications.

It is not yet certain whether the Russian armies can make good their retirement from Warsaw. The Austro-Germans have moved up very strong reinforcements to hasten their encircling movement. The appearance of fresh troops also suggests that the German staff will not be satisfied with the capture of the city or even the destruction of part of the Russian army, but, should this be accomplished, will attack the Brest line and endeavor finally to crush the entire Russian forces.

GERMANS ATTACK ON WEST FRONT.

Meanwhile the Germans, who appear to have an inexhaustible supply of munitions, are fighting desperately to retain every position they hold in the west. They have captured part of the trenches lost to the British near Hooge, and are trying to regain what they lost to the French in the Muenster region of Alsace.

An unconfirmed report from Rome tonight says the Austrians are preparing to evacuate Triest and already have removed the machinery of the munitions factories.

AT BLOODY COST TEUTONS ADVANCE.

Geneva, Switzerland, August 1.—(Via Paris.)—"The capture of Lublin cost General Woyrsch 70,000 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. Four miles north of Lublin the Russians are fighting fiercely, disputing every foot of ground while covering their retreat," says an Innsbruck dispatch to The Tribune.

"In an advance of 7 miles with seven army corps Field Marshal von Mackensen lost 35,000 men.

"The army massed from Lowicz to Sotrowiec has begun an advance upon Ivangorod and Alexandria, the evacuation of which was commenced by the Russians Friday night, according to the Germans.

"The Germans have dispatched more than 100 train loads of ammunition from Radom and Lodz toward Warsaw since July 23.

"The Russians who attacked south of Przasnysz killed 5,000, wounded 8,000 and took prisoner 1,300 of the Eighth German army corps."

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS.

Paris, August 1.—German night attacks in Alsace were repulsed with heavy losses, says today's French war office statement. Announcement also is made of an aeroplane raid on the German aviation camp at Dalheim.

The communication reads:

"In the region of Artois, around Souchez, some German attempts to attack with hand grenades were repulsed easily.

"In Alsace in the middle of the night the enemy attacked without success our positions at Schratzmaennele and at Reich-Ackerkopf, suffering heavy losses.

"On the rest of the front there was no incident or importance to report.

"During the day of July 28 our aeroplanes threw thirty shells on the aviation camp at Dalheim and also six

Continued on Page Five.

Pretty Brunette Attempts Suicide In Piedmont Lake

Fights With Her Rescuer, Declaring She Had Quarreled With Husband and Was Anxious to Die.

Despite her desperate effort to end her life by drowning, the life of a pretty brunette, giving her name as Mrs. W. B. Mims, 124 West Tenth street, was saved yesterday afternoon through the bravery of H. D. Walker, a life guard at Piedmont park. She told her rescuers that a difference with her husband at their home, Saturday night, was the cause of her desire to die.

As the large crowd, which had attended the band concert in the park, was scurrying away before the approaching storm, three life guards and W. H. Lee, house officer of the Anderson hotel, noticed a woman disappearing under the water in the deepest portion of the lake.

Walker seized the woman, but was unable to get her to the shore on account of the woman's fierce struggles to free herself. Mr. Lee stated that both might have drowned had not the life guard been assisted by two other life guards, Red Enlow and George Baker, who approached in a boat. When she was finally taken to the shore, Mr. Lee said that Mrs. Mims begged to be allowed to die. After she had recovered from her experience in the water, under the care of the park matron, she consented to return home.

TRIES TO END LIFE AFTER HER QUARREL WITH SWEETHEART

"That she had 'fussed' with her sweetheart," whose name she guarded from the police, was the explanation Miss May Johnson, aged 18, of 403 Whitehall street, gave to Officer Lon W. Evans when the hospital physicians, last night, after an unsuccessful effort to kill herself by swallowing bichloride of mercury at her home.

Despite the repeated efforts of Grady interns to find out the details of the "lovers' quarrel," Miss Johnson would only reply.

"I am not going to mention the name of the man I love in this affair. He didn't make me try to kill myself, although I did it because we had 'fussed.'

"Yes, I am glad that I didn't die, but that is all I am going to say now."

The stomach pump was applied, and soon Miss Johnson was out of danger.

Becker Coffin Plate Accusing Gov. Whitman Removed by the Police

New York, August 1.—The police, it was announced tonight, had removed from the coffin of Charles Becker a silver plate placed there by his widow on which was inscribed the charge that the former police lieutenant, electrocuted Friday, was "murdered by Governor Whitman." Mrs. Becker was informed that the insertion was a criminal libel on the governor and was prevailed on to permit its removal.

FRENCH MARINES LAND AT PORT AU PRINCE

Washington, August 1.—French marines have been landed at Port au Prince, Haiti, where a revolution that overturned the government last week necessitated the landing of an expeditionary force from the United States cruiser Washington to restore order. The landing of the French was with the consent of the United States, it was stated tonight, a detachment from the cruiser Descartes having been sent to guard the French legation from which President Guillaume was taken by a mob and assassinated.

The French minister at Port au Prince pressed an urgent desire that his legation be guarded by French soldiers, inasmuch as the Descartes had arrived. He thought, also, a French guard would lighten the burden of Admiral Caperton's 400 men.

Port au Prince was reported quiet today. The battleship Connecticut with 600 marines, is en route to the island republic, and will be followed by the hospital ship Solace and the navy transport Hancock. Other reinforcements may be sent if there are any more attacks on the city by revolutionists who killed two American bluejackets.

The expeditionary force is expected to remain in Haiti until lasting peace is restored.

3 AMERICANS KILLED BY THE GERMAN SHELLS

Queenstown, August 2.—(1:06 a. m.) The official list of the dead of the British steamer Lusitania, shelled by a German submarine, accounts for 94 men—three Americans and three Englishmen. The Americans were Elbert Wileys, of Boston; John Carroll and ——— Sheridan. The wounded Americans are Henry Welsh, Charles Hasbury and John Brawell.

THE GUIDE

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You want to profit by the experience of others.

The advertising in The Constitution is the guide to the rich pools of merchandise and the fertile forests of satisfaction.

The wise shopper always makes full use of Constitution advertising information.

Shop in The Constitution before you shop in the store.

NINE ARE INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Driver of Taxicab Had Been Cautioned Against Speeding, Declares J. E. Segrest, Who Hired Machine.

Nine occupants of a speeding automobile miraculously escaped death Sunday night at a deep curve on Peachtree road, near Wesley avenue, and in front of the residence of Hudson Moore, when their car turned turtle.

Hudson Moore, Jr., is the only known serious casualty. He hurried into the house for his father, who rushed the injured to Davis-Fischer sanitarium in his touring car, from which place they were transferred to Grady hospital.

The nine victims of a Sunday afternoon auto ride all sustained painful injuries, consisting of bruises, lacerations, broken bones and possible internal injuries.

Names of Injured.

Their names are:

Mrs. J. E. Carwile, wife of City Fireman J. Ed Carwile, of engine house No. 7, residence 47 Garden street, bruises and deep lacerations about head and face, injured hipbone and possible internal injuries.

Mrs. J. E. Segrest, 47 Garden street, the mother of five baby boys who were in the machine, foot injured and lacerations about head and face.

J. E. Segrest, painful injuries and cuts to left arm and bruises and cuts on face.

J. E. Segrest, Jr., aged 10, deep cut in chin.

Carl Segrest, aged 8, slight bruises.

Wallace Segrest, aged 6, bruised hip and back and possible internal injuries.

Charles Segrest, aged 4, 1-inch laceration of lower lip and deep laceration in scalp.

Glenn Segrest, aged 2, lacerated forehead.

G. T. Adams, aged 20, of 196 Courtland street, driver of auto, fracture of right collarbone.

Charles Segrest, the second youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Segrest, is the most seriously injured, while Mrs. Carwile's injuries are very serious, according to physicians at the Grady hospital.

Carl Segrest escaped practically without injuries. He was thrown into the front yard of the Moore residence, but immediately jumped to his feet and ran to the side of his mother, who had been thrown several feet from the machine.

Mr. Segrest told the following story of the accident to a Constitution reporter:

"I had engaged a taxicab for an afternoon outing for my family, and my sister-in-law, Mrs. Carwile. We had been out the Peachtree Ferry road, and were returning to the city by way of Peachtree road.

"The taxi driver repeatedly passed other autos on the road, and persisted in going at a high rate of speed, which I deemed unsafe for so small a car.

"I cautioned him a number of times not to run so fast. He either made a short cut across a deep ravine or else he lost control of his car, remembered little for a moment or two, except that some gentleman stooped over me and asked if he could carry me to the hospital.

Taken to Hospital.

"A large number of other machines came up immediately, and we were placed in Mr. Hudson's car and carried to Davis-Fischer. Later we were transferred to Grady.

"Our escape is miraculous, and it is a joy for me to know that none of my family or ones met death, which stared us in the face."

Adams the driver, stated that the car that caused his wheels to take a sudden jump, and that a second later the car was "turning turtle."

He was in such great pain that he could say little.

The county police announced last night that they would make an investigation of the accident, and fix the blame for it. The scene of the accident is about two miles north of the city limits.

UNITED STATES SCORED BY A GERMAN-AMERICAN

President Hexamer, of German-American Alliance, Criticises Nation.

San Francisco, Cal., August 1.—At a meeting today, preliminary to the opening of the convention here tomorrow of the National German-American alliance, the president, Dr. C. J. Hexamer, of Philadelphia, found occasion to criticise the United States for supplying war munitions to England.

"I must say I have not been proud of my country lately," he said. "A nation which prays for peace on Sundays and supplies England with arms and ammunition all the rest of the week is, to say the least, hypocritical.

"I must confess that I, a native-born citizen of this country, am ashamed by the lick-spittle policy of our country. English ships patrol our waters, England forbids us to buy ships and to trade with whatever nations we would like; England cuts the cables leading from our shores to those of a friendly nation, and England decides for our secretary of state what news he shall impart to American citizens. From the way most war reports read we might just as well tear up the Declaration of Independence and become loyal subjects of King George."

Delegates manifested interest in a possible expression by the convention of its attitude toward the present relations of the United States and Germany. Officers said today that undoubtedly resolutions for that purpose would be introduced, but that a strong fight would be made to prevent action.

A reception, choral singing, a preliminary address by the president, Dr. C. J. Hexamer, and a ceremony described as the "dedication of the iron cross" were held at the German house, headquarters of the convention. After the formal reception, a curtain on the platform of the hall was raised, revealing a huge wooden representation of an iron cross. Announcement was made that 25,000 nails, some of iron and others of silver, would be sold, the buyers to have the privilege of driving them in the wood. The proceeds of the sale will be devoted to the relief of German war victims.

Eight Killed by Heat.

Philadelphia, August 1.—Hot weather caused eight deaths in Philadelphia today. Relief did not come to the city until the late afternoon, when a thunderstorm caused the temperature to drop 18 degrees from 96

Aquatic Romance Follows Rescue Of Drowning Girl

Miss Maude Hicks and Clark Newman, Life Saver, Spend Part of Honeymoon in Waters at Lakewood.

Behold an aquatic romance in which love, courtship and the honeymoon were (as islands are defined in the geography) "completely surrounded by water."

Love sprang between Clark Newman and Miss Maude Hicks, when, in the capacity of lifeguard, he rescued her from the waters of Lakewood. Their trysting places thereafter were among the lilies in midstream and along the shady lake shores where he taught her to swim and dive.

He proposed last night upon the pinnacle of the diving tower, observed by none but the taciturn moon. Sunday they spent their honeymoon touring the waters of Lakewood upon a swim from shore to shore.

Miss Hicks was attached to the offices of the Bailey Grogg Hardware company. Newman was a lifesaver on the Lakewood staff. Less than three weeks ago she ventured beyond her depth, and, being unable to swim, was sinking when he pulled her ashore.

Each afternoon following the rescue she appeared at the lake, and the young lifesaver devoted most of his time and efforts to teaching her the art of swimming and diving. On the night Tutt Walthour, head of the lifesaving squad, swam against Miss Gladys Williams in an endurance contest, the couple sat upon the diving tower until far into the night. It was then he proposed.

Sunday they reappeared at Lakewood for the first time since the marriage.

"What's the idea?" chided Walthour. "We're spending our honeymoon," the groom replied.

"Where?"

"Journeying over the lake on a swim."

LEO FRANK'S HEAD PUT IN METAL BRACES

In Order to Force It to Left Side—Braces Necessary to Protect Stitches.

Milledgeville, Ga., August 1.—Leo M. Frank's head has been placed in metal surgical braces, forcing his head to the left side, that side of the neck being slashed by a convict fifteen days ago. It will be a month, doctors state, before Frank is able to leave the hospital. The braces were necessary to prevent stitches from breaking out and to hold the wound together so that it will heal.

CHICAGO WOMAN NAMED IN SCHEME TO BRIBE

Paris, August 1.—The Rome Giornale d'Italia publishes a statement, issued "by direction of the socialist party," alleging an attempt to bribe Italian socialists to oppose Italy's entrance into the war.

An accusation of corruption against Italian socialists, made by The Cri de Paris, has evoked an explanation saying that on May 18 last a Zurich chemist named Nathan was presented at a socialist council at Bologna by M. Greuilch, one of the Swiss socialists, as having just returned from the United States, charged with a mission from Germany to Italy which should be of interest to Italian socialists on account of the financial difficulties of the party.

Nathan, asked to explain, is alleged to have said that an American woman living in Chicago and a well-known peace advocate had charged him to offer from $20,000 to $40,000 to aid a peace propaganda by the Italian socialists.

M. Greuilch then was closely questioned and is alleged to have given the name of Mrs. Warren Springs, of Chicago, as that of the woman concerned.

The statement adds that the socialists passed a resolution depriving M. Greuilch's participation in the affair.

PEACE LEAGUE BRANCHES PROPOSED FOR EUROPE

New York, August 1.—Branches of the League to Enforce Peace will be formed in all European countries, including those at war, said an announcement today by the league's committee of information, of which William H. Taft is president.

To that end, says the announcement, a committee of foreign organizations has been formed with Theodore Marburg, former American minister to Portugal, as chairman. This committee already has begun negotiations with a group of men in Great Britain, headed by Lord Bryce, and it is stated after the British branch has been organized, others will be established in France, Holland and Italy.

An effort also will be made to interest Germans in the formation of the league, with a view to forming a German branch, the statement said.

"The present war and its problems," the statement said, "are not within the scope of this organization's consideration. Its concern is with the future only. It looks to the time after peace has been declared in Europe, when this country and the other great powers will enter into an alliance which shall tend to lessen the probability of war."

WOULD-BE LYNCHERS BALKED BY SHERIFF

Two Negroes Are Rushed at Midnight From Fitzgerald to Macon.

Macon, Ga., August 1.—Two negroes were rushed to this city at midnight from Fitzpatrick, in Twiggs county, to prevent a threatened lynching there. One of the negroes, Ernest Chappell, is said to have confessed that he attempted to assault a white woman; the other, Will Thomas, is accused of stealing a cow.

Both were in jail at Fitzpatrick when the sheriff learned that a mob was organizing to lynch the one accused of attempted assault and he then brought them here for safekeeping.

PROHIBITION BILLS BEFORE COMMITTEE

Unless That Body Acts Today Chairman Will Resign and the Measures Will Be Dead for Year.

With the house plugging along on the appropriations bill, interest will center in the meeting of the house temperance committee, which is set for 9 o'clock this morning.

For the entire session the temperance committee of the house has been unable to agree upon a recommendation for any of the various prohibition measures which have been assigned to it, and Judge W. W. Stark, representative from Jackson county, chairman of the committee, has called this meeting as a final and supreme effort to produce results. Judge Stark has gone so far as to declare that unless he can get a recommendation of some sort from his committee this morning he will hand in his resignation as chairman. The prospects for passage of prohibition measures this year also depends largely on this meeting. Much interest, therefore, centers in this morning's session of the committee.

Senate Acts Tuesday.

The senate has set prohibition for a special order on Tuesday, and unless the house committee acts upon the measures of both houses will be tied up in this body.

The general assembly is now on the last leg of its legislative run, there being but nine more legislative days left of the session. Practically every important general bill which has been introduced this year—the W. & A. bills, the automobile tax bill, the state highway commission bill, various tax equalization amendments, a number of judicial bills, the measures providing for the prompt payment of the school teachers, the public printing bill, the warehouse system measures and others are yet without opportunity for passage or defeat.

The appropriations bill, now before the house, is expected to occupy a few more days of the time of the house before it goes to the senate. After this bill leaves the house, then comes the matter of the Western and Atlantic railroad, for which bills are pending both to prevent its being paralleled and to provide a commission to handle the problem of re-leasing the road. It has been anticipated that the Western and Atlantic matters would reach the house on Tuesday. This hardly seems probable, however, unless a little more steam is put behind the appropriations bill.

May Call Extra Session.

The Western and Atlantic railroad questions are the most important matters for the consideration of this general assembly and it is expected that unless these are properly disposed of Governor Harris will call an extra session.

It would not be surprising if the Western and Atlantic occupies practically the entire time of the balance of the session. Certainly it will occupy the time of the house until the rules committee takes care of the schedule for the last days of the session.

When the Western and Atlantic questions are out of the way, interest will center immediately in the prohibition measures, for despite all other measures it may be anticipated that the prohibitionists will make a strenuous effort to get their measures before the house. The snag which they have been anticipating all the time has been the rules committee, and if the dry-law temperance committee comes somewhat as a surprise, and unless action comes from that committee immediately it will be too late for action.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLER KILLS RAIDING OFFICER

Attempt Was Being Made to Enforce Sunday Closing Law in New Orleans Suburb.

New Orleans, August 1.—During a raid on saloons today in Gretna, a suburb of New Orleans, Policeman August Bouchon was shot and killed by Charles M. Rapp, a saloon proprietor, and Rapp was in turn probably fatally wounded. Chief of Police Lemon, of Gretna; Bouchon and other officers went to Rapp's place to enforce a Sunday closing law. Lemon was arrested, charged with wounding Rapp. Hospital physicians say Rapp will probably die.

SHERIFF IS KILLED RAIDING "BLIND TIGERS."

Osceola, Ark., August 1.—Mob fury over the death of S. D. Mauldin, sheriff of Mississippi county, Arkansas, killed, and wounding of a deputy, bootleggers' rendezvous on island 37, in the Mississippi river, near here, had apparently abated tonight. All prisoners arrested Saturday are safe in the hands of the authorities.

These include a negro charged with having fired the shot which killed the sheriff, who was taken to Marion and lodged in the jail there for safekeeping early today; a white man alleged to be the owner of much of the property utilized by the bootleggers, who was conveyed to Jonesboro today to evade a mob, and eight white men and ten negroes in jail here.

W. J. Driver, circuit judge, has called a special session of court for August 13 to try the men implicated in the death of the sheriff.

The funeral of the dead officer was held at Blytheville, Ark., today.

THREE GIRLS AND MAN ARE DROWNED AT BEACH

Wilmington, Del., August 1.—Three girls and a man were drowned at Fenton's Beach, near here, today. The man, Irvin McCall, 21 years old, gave his life trying to save Ruth Craig, 15, the only one of the girls drowned whose identity is known.

McCall, John J. Murphy, Miss Craig and two other girls were in a rowboat that capsized. Murphy saved one girl. McCall could not swim, but made a desperate effort to reach shallow water with Miss Craig.

The fourth victim was a young woman who lost her life while bathing.

LEADING MINISTERS RALLY TO BEAVERS' ASSISTANCE AND SCORE POLICE BOARD

DEFENSE MAY CALL EVERY POLICEMAN TO WITNESS STAND

"We Plan to Show We Are Not Confining Our Witnesses to Men Friendly to Chief," Says Westmoreland.

ENGLISH IS INDIGNANT OVER ACTION OF CROWD

"Our Case Proved," States Hopkins--"Trial Has Demonstrated Groundlessness of Charges," Says Key.

Members of the police commission and attorneys for the defense and prosecution declared last night that they could not tell how much longer the trial of Police Chief James L. Beavers would last. The hearing will be resumed tonight at police station, probably in the commissioners' room.

Attorney Charles T. Hopkins, who represents the nine commissioners who preferred charges of "inefficiency, incompetency and insubordination" against Beavers, declared that the prosecution would introduce no more witnesses, and that how much longer the trial would be prolonged would be determined by the attitude of the defense in introducing a large number of witnesses.

Commissioner James W. English, in a statement to The Constitution last night, expressed indignation at the manner in which he says the police board has been treated by the crowds that have flocked to the Beavers trial.

Board Badly Treated.

"I think that the police board has been badly treated, and that Saturday night's fist fight was a disgraceful affair," he said.

"I have not consulted my fellow commissioners, but think that such incidents should not occur again. To prevent the recurrence I, for one, am in favor of the board of commissioners meeting hereafter during Beavers' trial in the commissioners' room, thus getting rid of the rowdyism of the crowd that packs the recorder's court room and the trial court. This seems to be the only way to maintain order."

George Westmoreland, one of the counsel for Chief Beavers, commenting on the evidence introduced in the trial by the prosecution, said Sunday:

"Beavers' accusers have absolutely failed to make out a case against him. There is not one scintilla of evidence to substantiate the charges. We plan to show that we are not confining our witnesses to men friendly to Beavers to prove that he is efficient, it is probable that every officer of the department will be asked to give testimony to the efficiency of Beavers and the department.

Filibuster Denied.

"Certain newspapers charge in their accounts of the trial that Beavers' lawyers are filibustering to delay the verdict. Of course, these newspapers have a right to disagree with us as to our management of the case, but it is unfair for them to say we filibuster. There can be no filibuster in a trial. No such term can be applied to a court procedure."

Charles T. Hopkins, leading counsel for the nine commissioners who instigated charges against Beavers, commenting on the case last night, said:

"Already we have brought out sufficient evidence to convict on a conviction of the defendant on the charges.

"The defense might summons every policeman on the force in their efforts to prove Beavers efficient and competent, but their testimony does not contradict the fact that there were 4,000 felonies committed in Atlanta within the past year, few of which have been punished.

"Our testimony has shown that the police are chasing women and petty criminals go.

"There is evidence to show that eight plainclothes policemen are sent after a blonde-haired woman when only two men are wanted on a warrant."

Jim Key's Statement.

James L. Key made the following statement:

"The trial of Chief Beavers thus far has demonstrated the utter groundlessness of the charges against him, and has demonstrated not only that the public have confidence in him in every way, but that he has made a record of efficiency unexcelled and, perhaps, unequaled by any other chief, and brought the department to a degree of accord and co-operation that is marvelous, considering the many hostile influences at work.

"The case made against him is the opinion of two police court reporters of The Georgian and The Journal. It was admitted that it was the purpose of The Georgian to have Beavers removed, and The Journal reporter, it was shown, had a grouch because he was denied access to the records of the department. Three policemen made some mild insinuations against the department. It was shown that two of them had been prosecuted by the chief for being drunk, and the other one was prosecuted by the chief for ill-treating his wife and children.

"Two citizens complained, one of them that the department did not respond as quickly as it should to a call to have a lot of drinking, gambling negroes arrested. He claimed he had to arm himself with a pistol and that with the mild assistance of one policemen he arrested a wagonload of negroes. It was shown that the police met him at the exact minute named by himself, and that there were

Continued on Page Two.

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Tip-Top Bread 5c Per Loaf
Stone's Cakes —6 Varieties— 10c

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of the police board. They seem determined to carry out their own plot.

"How long will these conditions be permitted? When the church members of this city withdraw from the world and worldly institutions and begin to exercise their rights conscientiously as they should, then Atlanta will be spared the disgrace she is now suffering."

CRIMES OF BEAVERS.

"The only crime the police commission can bring against Chief Beavers," said Dr. Charles O. Jones in his sermon at Trinity Methodist church Sunday morning, "is his abolition of the tenderloin, and his efforts to make Atlanta obey the liquor laws.

"In the opinion of most decent people, as evidenced by the almost unanimous testimony of reputable citizens, Beavers has made a most efficient chief. If the police commissioners had quarreled less among themselves and given their due support to the chief his administration would have naturally been more effective.

"In any genuine court of law more than one member of the police commission would be disqualified to serve as a judge, yet such delicacy of sentiment does not seem to be of any avail. Public condemnation, already muttering, will thunder against those who helped Beavers, and public praise will be given those members of the commission, the noble minority, who have dauntlessly stood by the chief and their convictions.

"If the police commission desires to hear the voice of Atlanta, let them hold the remaining sessions of the so-called trial in the Auditorium, and if 20,000 of the most respectable men and women of Atlanta do not crowd the building, I will admit that I have misinterpreted the sentiment of this great city.

"One member of the commission said the crowd must be kept out in order to uphold the dignity (?) of the court, at which sapient remark the crowd laughed in derision.

"Lyman Beecher, in a situation like the present, once prayed, 'Oh, Lord, help us to respect our rulers, but, oh, Lord, make our rulers respectable.'

"Let us hope that the city council will wipe out forever the police commission.

"Away with such a commission! Every man who loves his city should register at the first opportunity and cast his vote for decency and the right."

BELIEVES IN LAW.

"I am a man who believes in the enforcement of the law," said Dr. J. F. Purser in his pulpit at the West End Baptist church in the morning service, "but because a man is in power is no reason why he—nor any body of men—should consider themselves exempt from law, and seek to control the law for their own personal ends.

"Politics should not give a man immunity from the law. It should not give any body of men immunity. No man nor body of men should strive to make the law enforcement organizations of the city government fit their own selfish ends."

DR. OGDEN'S SERMON.

The subject of Dr. Ogden's sermon at the morning service in the Central Presbyterian church was "The Shepherd Spirit." In the course of his sermon he had the following to say of the trial of Beavers:

"On three succeeding evenings I have been until midnight in the crowded courtroom where our chief of police is being tried. I have heard every word of testimony and have followed every step of the proceedings. It is necessary that I say to this congregation a few direct things concerning this trial.

"The chief of police is not the only one on trial. The police board is on trial. The newspapers of this city are on trial. Ministers of this beautiful city are on trial.

"Concerning the trial of the chief, I desire to say to you that not one of the charges made against him has been sustained by the evidence; that the evidence produced against him has crumbled into dust, under the cross-examination of the witnesses, and that the evidence produced by the defense has swept away the last vestige of so-called proof of the charges.

Board on Trial.

"The members of the police board are on trial at the bar of public conscience. The majority refused to allow the facts concerning the procuring of counsel for the prosecution to be brought out, and when these facts were finally forced into the light by the newspapers, it was shown that the leaders of that majority had secured their own counsel when the defense was in process of putting on the stand every man on the police force to show that practically all were loyal to the chief and believed him to be efficient. Members of the board contended that policemen should not be put on the stand to testify in reference to the suspended chief. Yet these same commissioners, through their lawyers, had put three policemen on the stand to testify against him.

"The daily papers of Atlanta are on trial. There is a moral responsibility resting upon the public press to tell the truth. A half truth is the worst sort of a falsehood, and yet when policemen were testifying against the chief, and citizens were testifying for the chief, the newspaper headlines and leading statements did not reveal the fact that the policemen were men who had been suspended for drunkenness and that the leading citizens were men of the highest moral standing in the city, who, as judges, as attorneys, as police commissioners et als., knew the inner workings of the force.

"The chief of detectives testified that he and the men of his force have absolute respect for the suspended chief of police, and that they believe him to be thoroughly competent. In the cross-examination the chief of detectives stated that in the past there had been some misunderstanding between his department and the general force, but that these adjustments were made that removed all friction. In reporting this is it fair to say in blazing headlines that the chief of detectives admits conflict on the force? The people of Atlanta have a right to demand of every paper a full and fair report of a trial that is of vital interest to every home.

"Atlanta is on trial before the nation. The suspended chief has simply lived true to his oath of office. If Atlanta allows him to be deposed without having convicted on unquestionable evidence she herself will stand condemned before the nation."

A MORAL ISSUE.

Rev. A. M. Hughlett, presiding elder of the Atlanta District Methodist conference and chairman of the Ministerial alliance, last night gave The Constitution the following statement:

"His trial appears to be a moral issue. I do not believe he would now be on trial if he had not made a courageous and determined fight against the social evil and the liquor traffic.

"This is a fight which ought to evoke the sympathy and the co-operative effort of every member of the church of God.

"In this fight he ought to have the active support of all members of the church, and in his trial their sympathy.

"I believe his retirement from the police department would be a calamity —a setback to the righteous movement, and so considered at home and abroad.

"I shall do all I can in any way that seems to me becoming in a minister of the gospel to stand by the chief and to continue the good work."

UPHOLD BEAVERS

The congregations of a group of churches assembled at union services in College Park and composed of Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists, adopted resolutions last night urging the rallying of all church members to the support of Chief Beavers.

"Whereas, the police board of the city of Atlanta has suspended Chief Beavers," the resolutions read, "and brought charges against him reflecting upon his competency, efficiency and character; be it

"Resolved, That the congregations of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches assembled in the First Methodist church in College Park consider the case as a great moral issue.

"We deplore the campaign that has been conducted against the chief of police leading up to this situation. We believe, from our knowledge of the workings of the police department and from the testimony of such reputable citizens as Judge Nash R. Broyles, James L. Mayson, Judge E. C. Konts, Major R. J. Guinn and many others that James L. Beavers is one of the most efficient chiefs ever engaged and efficient chiefs Atlanta has ever had.

"We affirm our unshaken belief that the grounds for opposition to Chief Beavers are political and that efforts to enforce the laws of Georgia and the ordinances of the city of Atlanta against prostitution and the liquor traffic. We believe in equal and exact justice, with the weight of evidence before it that has been produced up to the present stage of the case could find James L. Beavers guilty of inefficiency.

A large audience filled the College Park church. The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

PRAYER FOR FAIR OUTCOME.

A fervent prayer for a just outcome to the situation in police headquarters was delivered at the conclusion of his sermon last night by Rev. H. H. Harris, pastor of Wesley memorial church.

"May the trial come to an end that will benefit the entire city," he prayed.

"May it make us realize our responsibilities. May it create a spirit of civic welfare and may its outcome be fair and just."

The subject of the pastor's sermon was "The Ideal and the City Real." Near the close of his address he observed that he did not care which of the chiefs—Mayo or Beavers—held office, but that if the vote of the committee stood 3 to 2 on moral issues, he would beg his congregation to go down in defeat with the minority.

"I would prefer an ignominious defeat for righteousness," he said, "than triumph for wrong."

DR. BARTON'S SERMON.

Speaking at a union meeting, held on the lawn of the Westminster Presbyterian church, last night, in which the congregations of that church, the Grace Methodist and the Jackson Hill Baptist church participated, Dr. L. S. Barton, of the Jackson Hill church, said in part:

"We are informed that there are more murders in Atlanta than in Great Britain, that is true, I think, but it is also true that there are more murders in the United States, in proportion to population, than in any other nation of the world except possibly Mexico. Chief Beavers can't keep people from killing one another. More than half those murderers have been apprehended and tried.

"Who is responsible for these murders? The city council that licenses locker clubs and beer saloons, more properly called grog shops, is largely responsible.

"The newspapers who have constantly attacked the police department and featured, in a most sensational way, all vice conditions, are gravely responsible for these murders.

"Every citizen of Atlanta, from mayor to muck-raker, who stands for a wide open town, is responsible for these murders. This divided police commission, which, in less than one year to elect a chairman, must bear its share of responsibility for these murders. If Chief Beavers has the lewd houses, the locker clubs, the saloons, the newspapers, the leading business men, so-called, who are more concerned about money than morals, and a factional police commission, all yelping at his heels, it is surprising if the police force which has not been increased with the growth of the city, shall fail to stop all crime?

"This trial in its real essence is not personal, though persons are involved. It is a fight between the forces of corruption and greed on the one side and law and decency on the other.

What Shall We Do?

"First of all, we will keep tab on every stage of the trial. We will note how the effort has been made to discredit him by the testimony of drunken policemen. We will remember that reporters who work for papers that are villainously opposed to the chief, and some of them notoriously yellow, have been put on the stand. We will not forget that commissioners objected to policemen testifying for the defense, saying that they would not swear the truth about their superior officer. We shall be almost compelled to remember that the honorable mayor said openly in the trial that he would not swear the truth under such circumstances, that is, against a superior, and since he has said that we will not be discourteous and rude enough to dispute his word.

"If we are defeated in this engagement we will have the opportunity under the recall law to have the people say whether officers that prove themselves unworthy shall continue to exercise authority over a free people.

"We will mark every man who votes against Beavers and for law and decency, and wear out our shoe leather to see that he never has another opportunity of disgracing his city and misrepresenting the people who exalted him to official position. We will believe the testimony of Judge Nash Broyles, Solicitor Hugh Dorsey, Joe McCord, City Attorney Mayson, R. J. Guinn, chairman of the education board, and scores of others of like character rather than the interested testimony of drunken policemen and libidinous, impertinent newspaper reporters."

APPEAL FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT.

Featured by an appeal from three Atlanta ministers for the voters of the city to rally to the cause of good government, the Sunday night union service of six churches in the vicinity of the capitol was a plea from start to finish for the people of Atlanta to aid Chief Beavers.

On account of the shower early in the evening, which made holding the meeting on the capitol grounds impracticable, the service was held in the Central Presbyterian church, under the leadership of Rev. C. O. Jones, pastor of Trinity Methodist church.

Dr. L. O. Bricker, in his opening prayer, asked that the evil intentions of men in the city of Atlanta be thwarted, the righteous enthroned and law be observed in this city.

Dr. Jones stated that he would preach on "Irreverence." During his sermon he referred several times to the situation in Atlanta and requested the congregation to rise against evil doers.

In the closing prayer Dr. Dunbar H. Ogden, of the Central Presbyterian church, invoked a blessing upon "Atlanta's chief of police on trial."

CARRANZA TO RELIEVE MEXICO CITY FAMINE

"First Chief" Promises to Send Trains of Foodstuffs to the Capital.

Washington, August 1.—Announcement of the reoccupation of Mexico City by General Gonsales' army was followed today by a statement from General Carranza's headquarters at Vera Cruz that immediate efforts would be made to send foodstuffs to the starving population. Heavily guarded trains, it was asserted, were being prepared to leave Vera Cruz with provisions "to supplement food being taken into the city by the army of occupation.

Washington officials hoped General Gonzales had left the line so well patrolled that the trains would get through with slight delay. They said the United States was determined to relieve the famine in Mexico City if Carranza's forces could not do it.

Information of Carranza's plans came to his Washington agency in a message from Jesus Acuna, Carranza foreign minister, announced have been given to the Washington authorities that the railroad between Queretaro and Aguas Calientes, connecting Gonsales with General Obregon's forces, would be reopened.

Reports reaching here say that Gonsales advance guard entered the capital of Mexico City without resistance and that General Gonzales himself will arrive there tomorrow. Assurances have been given to the Washington authorities that the city will resume almost normal conditions restored as rapidly as possible.

Since the announcement that General Gonzales drove Villa's flying column, under General Fierro, over the border, little has been heard of this southern division of the "first chief."

Villa's agency issued a statement tonight declaring that the flying column would engage in the states of Hidalgo, Vera Cruz, Puebla and Mexico. In this case it may be able to menace the railroad to Vera Cruz.

The agency denied claims of a defeat for General Villa in the vicinity of Torreon. Obregon's forces have not advanced, the statement said.

The Carranza agency issued a summary of the advices tonight, saying that reports had Torreon in the hands of the Villa forces, who, they declared, were starting to Chihuahua.

DEFENSE MAY CALL EVERY POLICEMAN

Continued From Page One.

six policemen present who made the arrests.

"Another citizen complained that he had been the unfortunate victim of several burglaries. It was shown that the burglar captured and the goods recovered very promptly in one case, and that the other burglars, two white men, were in the penitentiary and not in his store.

"These professionals had escaped capture in other cities, but were captured here. It was shown that burglaries could not be prevented short of one policemen for every house, and the murders could not be prevented without putting about one-half the policemen on police duty. It was shown that the police force had been reduced in five years; the population increased 50 per cent, with only a small increase in the force. The presence here of the federal prison, that turns loose the most expert criminals in the country; the fact that hard times increase the volume of crime; the fact that the present recorder deals more leniently with prisoners than his predecessor; the fact, that the newspapers have exploited crime, and the contingent fund of the department withdrawn, have all combined to create a situation hard for the police to deal with. Notwithstanding this, the record for arrest, accomplished by a position of criminals has been steadily increased, and the last year's record the best of all.

Testify for Chief.

"The policemen, officers and men have flocked to the trial to testify for their chief, and have, without exception, pronounced him a good officer and one we have ever had. An army of citizens—taxpayers, professional men, business men, members of council, former board members; men connected with other branches of the city government, including the former recorder, solicitor general and city attorney, have pronounced him an efficient, competent, brave, diligent and honest officer.

"For the last two years the public press has been hostile to the department. The hostility was so keen after the murder of little Mary Phagan, Chief Beavers was very active in the prosecution of this case. These papers never had a word to say in defense of their city, their courts and the honor of their state. The vile slanders published all over the country in other papers were not denied in our papers. We had no champion at home. They turned their guns on the police department. The answer is plain.

"Again, Chief Beavers enforced the law against segregated vice. Money is made out of vice. Chief Beavers is a dreadful handicap in the vice business. This naturally aroused a strong and subtle influence against him. They will 'break' him if they can."

NO SOLUTION IN SIGHT OF JAP CABINET CRISIS

Tokio, August 1.—No solution to the cabinet crisis is in sight. The situation has been complicated by the opposition of the elder statesmen to Takaaki Kato, the foreign minister, whose handling of the Chinese question they have criticised.

On the other hand representative Japanese not connected with politics urge that the cabinet headed by Count Okuma as premier continue in power. This party, under the leadership of Baron Shibusawa, chairman of the Tokio Banking association, and Buei Nakano, president of the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, is trying to convince the elder statesmen that a cabinet change is not desirable in war times, when important state affairs remain unsettled and when the country faces a readjustment of business problems arising from extraordinary war expenditures and projected naval expansion.

The assertion is made that great difficulty will be experienced in forming a new ministry able to cope with the crisis.

The opposition charges that the Okuma cabinet came into office through the misuse of funds and election irregularities. Since the charge was made by the elder statesmen that the Kato policies had placed Japan in a position of isolation the cabinet has been pushing a program of rapprochement with China, hence influencing his position in a series of public addresses.

The creation of a coalition ministry has been suggested.

Chicago Beef for Paris.

Paris, August 1.—Seventy tons of refrigerated beef from Chicago, shipped on trial, will be placed on sale in the markets Wednesday. Four or five tons of this meat will be sold daily, all of it duly labeled.

GERMANY SEEKS TO RULE WORLD

M. Hanotaux Charges in Reviewing Conflict — The Frenchman Says German Theories and German Morality Are Lost.

Paris, August 1.—Under the caption, "After One Year," Gabriel Hanotaux, former foreign minister, in The Figaro today reviews the war's causes and the "historical stages leading Germany logically to this step and to cast the die for the gigantic conflict in an attempt to impose domination on the world."

Germany Willed War.

"Germany prepared for this war," says M. Hanotaux, "with a long hand as an enterprise of universal domination. Once ready, she chose her hour and dragged along her accomplice, Austria-Hungary, and her other accomplice, Turkey. Determined to stop at nothing, the day when it became necessary to sacrifice the world's peace and joy to her material interests and her pride, Germany willed war."

This is proved by statistical documents, M. Hanotaux says, and he reviews the growth of the German "Weltpolitik," born at a meeting aboard the imperial yacht Hohenzollern in 1897, recounted in Count von Buelow's book, and from which came the motto, "Our future is on the seas," through fifteen years of military and naval preparation of 1912, when "the work of preparation was accomplished and Germany was ready to profit from the first favorable circumstance."

To the historic evidences of Germany's intentions, M. Hanotaux offers what he terms further material and moral proofs of Germany's "fell purpose."

Germany Armed for World Conquest.

"From the material viewpoint," he says, "the far-sighted and formidable preparations of the twin empires, with a view to war, cannot be denied. With the most savage resolution, in absolute secrecy with fists clenched and lips closed, two empires, armed to the teeth, constructed monstrous cannon, filled arsenals with arms and ammunition and conceived the prodigious mechanism for adapting the arts of peace to the art of war. The whole country was regulated like a watch. Every slightest resource was catalogued that nothing might be lost and all with the frenzy of offensive action. There were inventoried in advance the means of defense exploitable and the riches of the countries coveted. Universal espionage prepared the way for world conquest."

As moral proofs of Germany's purpose, M. Hanotaux cites the growth of the conviction in Germany that a successful conquest is its own full justification, and that "The German people were the chosen people, the predestined people in the religious, philosophic and scientific sense of the word: that everything in the world untouched by German influence must remain retrograde and inferior. . . ." M. Hanotaux adds: "The Germans are fighting for the enslavement, not for the liberation of the world. Were things not in their conclusions as in their origin, the prodigious events would be unmeaning, but never since the birth of the world have there been events more significant. We have gone about our task and know well that task is.

"France, especially, is in her traditional role, nor will she let herself be turned aside. She struggles for ideals which are hers; justice is greater than force; right protects the weak; every man and every people has a right to dispose of his own. These mottoes are opposed to those of Germany's.

"I have lately re-read the Yellow Book and have been struck by the fact that not once during the course of the negotiations preceding the war did France put forward the slightest claim or offer any bargain whatsoever. Not once did she say 'what guarantees will you give; what will be my share?' Other powers talked; France kept silence. It can be said that everything passed without her participation. She only bore their burdens. Perhaps this has shone on two opposing systems. History has chosen—that is the first result of the year's war.

Germany Morality Lost.

"German theories, German doctrines and German morality are irreparably lost. They appear now for what they are and themselves have demonstrated what they are by frightful materialistic heresies. First of all we have learned the truth.

"Now it is the turn of justice and of right. Already Germany, by the failure of her plans of conquest, overwhelmed by the immense losses which are draining her, conscious of the utter ruin that awaits her, is trying to escape the consequences of her own deeds. She is content with the white peace of a stalemate, which would herself well off to be able to preserve herself for a future struggle. But this negative result will she obtain easily, for the theories of life are radically opposed. One or the other must succumb. Following in the wake of the German sword, German ideas now likewise is on the decline. One more effort, though it require another year, and both will be cast into the abyss.

GERMAN NOTE ON FRYE NOT YET AT WASHINGTON

Washington, August 1.—The German note on the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, handed to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin yesterday, has not been received at the state department tonight. It was expected today.

There is considerable speculation here as to what the German communication contains in view of the attitude taken by the American government in its last note. It was understood Germany was asked to reconsider her decision to send the case to a prize court, the United States contending that under the treaty with Prussia of 1828, it was a matter for diplomatic adjustment. The United States declared it would not recognize a prize court ruling in the case.

Should Germany's reply include an announcement of a prize court decision the United States would not, it was said, prevent the owners from accepting the award if they were satisfied. But the American government will not recede from its contention that the case was one for diplomatic adjustment.

GERMAN SUBMARINE LOST ON TRIAL TRIP

London, August 2.—(12:10 a. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says that fishermen returning from Lubeck declare a new German submarine on a trial trip between Kiel and Fehmarn was wrecked some days ago and that twelve of the crew were drowned.

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Nowhere in the world—not even in Havana—is more skillful work done on cigars than in the Ricoro factory at San Juan. Signor Luis Toro, President of the Company, himself a master of the art, picks the native Spaniards for the work as the Ritz-Carlton picks its cooks.
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A Smart Story of : : Society Life : :

RUSSIA GIRDS SELF FOR LONG STRUGGLE

First Sitting of Duma Promises Work to Meet Requirements of Army—Autonomy for the Poles.

Petrograd, August 1.—(Via London, August 2, 1:30 a. m.)—The first sitting of the duma today promised work aiming at promoting the production of military supplies and meeting military requirements, rather than oratory, recriminations or effort to discover those responsible for failure to realize earlier hopes.

The temper of the deputies was moderate; party differences were minimized; there was an absence of gloom or factitious enthusiasm. Speeches of the president of the chamber, M. Rodzianko, and the ministers were applauded from both the right and the left. The Polish people, the allies, the ambassadors and General Ruzsky, the commander in the Galician campaign, were cheered.

The outstanding feature of the session was the declaration in the name of the emperor by the premier, M. Goremykin, that the Poles shall receive autonomy.

Announcement that amnesty had been granted Vladimir Bourtseff, the revolutionist, who returned from Paris for hospital service, but was immediately arrested, was well received.

Russia Not Discouraged.

London, August 1.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"The duma was opened today by imperial ukase in the presence of a brilliant assemblage, including cabinet ministers and members of the diplomatic corps. Michael Vladimirovitch Rodzianko, president of the chamber, convening the session, said the more terrible the war became the more Russia was imbued by the firm and unshakable determination to bring it to a successful issue.

"This," said M. Rodzianko, "necessitates complete unity of all classes and the development of the productive resources of the empire."

M. Rodzianko asked members of the chamber to make suggestions to the government as to how this could be effected. The president greeted diplomatic representatives of the triple entent powers, who were cheered by members and by the galleries. The demonstration reached its climax when, in the name of the entire Russian people, M. Rodzianko thanked "our new ally, the brave Italian nation." He then spoke of "our brave Polish brethren, first to receive the blows of the abominable enemy."

"The army," M. Rodzianko concluded, "sets up a brilliant example on how to fulfill our duty to the country. It is now our duty to work day and night to supply this army with everything it needs, but to do that it is necessary to make changes. We will fight until the complete ruin of the enemy is accomplished."

Sergius Sazonoff, the foreign minister, after reiterating that all the evidence showed that Russia and her allies were not responsible for the war, reviewed the political situation. But he warned the members that it was difficult to touch upon problems "still under negotiation."

Striving for Common End.

There had been few changes, M. Sazonoff said, in international relations since his last address to the duma. Then combined action by the separate states had not been well organized, but now the forces of each state were being employed to the best advantage in striving for a common end.

M. Sazanoff referred, amid cheering, to Italy's participation.

"These people," he said, "long have wished to free their fellow countrymen from the foreign yoke. If the example of Italy had been followed by the other states it would have contributed to the speedy conclusion of the war. Nevertheless the time for supreme decisions has not passed, and it is to be hoped that advantage will be taken of the time which still remains by those neutrals who otherwise cannot find a solution for their national problems.

"Recently there has been much talk of the state of mind of Sweden. Our sincere desire to maintain with her the best of neighborly relations is too well known to need any confirmation from me. At the same time we are aware of the inevitable embarrassment caused to Swedish commerce through that country being situated in the midst of the belligerents. I content myself with placing on record the correctness with which the Swedish government maintains its neutrality while safeguarding its national interests.

"Anglo-Swedish negotiations proceeding at Stockholm, which they are confined to business matters, have given proof of the undoubted desire on both sides to find a basis for agreement and we sincerely hope a successful conclusion soon will be reached."

German Methods of War.

Referring to German methods of waging warfare, M. Sazonoff said the Germans had stopped "neither at the wholesale poisoning of our soldiers nor at the extermination of women, children and peaceful citizens, whose cries could not fail to arouse sentiments of just repugnance in neutral countries."

"These feelings," the foreign minister continued, "spread beyond the ocean to the United States, where humanitarian feelings revolted against such horrible occurrences as the sinking of the Lusitania, which cost so many American lives. This attack, which has no parallel for cruelty or absurdity, is an ineffaceable blot on the name of Germany.

"It is difficult to say whether more energetic measures will follow President Wilson's note to Germany, but it is already evident that American public opinion is disgusted at Germany's action. In spite of efforts Germany is making to gain American sympathy."

Situation at Dardanelles.

Speaking of the situation on the Gallipoli peninsula, M. Sazonoff said:

"The allies, with unshakable tenacity, see the approach of the longed for moment when a close and direct bond will be established between us. The Turks, scenting the approaching storm, have overwhelmed the Christian peoples still in their power with exceptional cruelty. The Armenians are suffering unheard-of persecutions, which, however, have not broken their spirit, for the Armenian volunteers are fighting with us.

"Persecutions, no less terrible, suffered by the local Greek population, cannot but excite the indignation of the Hellenic people and government. The latter will have to solve the question whether it is capable of coming to the assistance of its co-religionists in Asia Minor without joining the powers fighting for right and justice. I do not doubt that in other countries still neutral the governments will be found fully in accord with their aspirations, their vital interests and their past.

"I must refer particularly to the pressure Rumania has undergone at the hands of Austro-German agents. Despite their efforts, the Rumanian government is resisting temptation, and we continue with that country relations of friendship, the strengthening and development of which are objects of our reciprocal care."

M. Sazonoff concluded with a reference "to the miracles of bravery and devotion" of which Serbia had given proof.

1812 Is Recalled.

The war minister, M. Polivanoff, said: "At this moment the enemy is concentrating enormous forces against Russia and is successively enveloping the territory and military districts of Warsaw, the strategic contour of which always has been the weak point of our western frontier.

"Under the circumstances we, perhaps, shall yield to the enemy a portion of this region, falling back on positions where our army will prepare for a resumption of the offensive.

"All's well that ends well; 1812 was proof of that. We shall today perhaps give up Warsaw, as then we gave up Moscow, in order to insure a final victory."

M. Goremykin, the premier, after speaking of the enormous sacrifices entailed by the war, said:

"The government being firmly resolved to make all these sacrifices, has sent for you to explain the real state of things and consult you regarding the means for vanquishing the enemy. The war has shown that we are not sufficiently prepared, in comparison with the enemy. To overcome him the whole development of our national forces is requisite.

Promise to Poland.

"This is not the time to set forth the program for the amelioration of the internal life of Russia in time of peace, which will be realized with your assistance, but I should like to touch on one question—that of Poland—which cannot evidently be realized in full until after the war.

"In these days the Polish people should know that their organization was definitely and irrevocably decided upon by the manifesto of the grand duke, the commander-in-chief of the army, at the outbreak of the war. The Polish people, chivalrous, noble and faithful deserve unlimited sympathy and respect. The emperor has charged me to declare to you that his majesty has ordered the cabinet to elaborate bills granting Poland, after the war, the rights to organize freely its national, social and economic life on a basis of autonomy under the scepter of the emperor of Russia.

"Together with the Poles, the other nationalities of our great and immense Russia have exhibited fidelity to the mother country. Accordingly our home policy should be permeated by the principle of impartiality and benevolence for all faithful Russian citizens, without regard to distinction of nationality, creed or tongue.

"Let us unite in the joint effort to which the monarch summons us! The government is firmly convinced that sooner or later victory will be ours and this faith is shared by the whole of Russia. Let us unite in one single program—that of victory!"

PLANS ARE APPROVED FOR BIG DESTROYERS

Washington, August 1.—Plans for six big cruiser destroyers, authorized by the last congress, have been approved. They will be the first vessels whose design has been influenced by the European war. Naval information from abroad was scrutinized closely by constructors before the plans were drawn, says a department statement.

The vessels will have a maximum sustained sea speed of 30 knots; they will displace 1,125 tons, measure 310 feet over all, have a width of 30 feet 7 inches and a mean draft of 8 feet.

Each destroyer will carry four triple torpedo tubes, a main battery of four 4-inch guns and two 1-pounder anti-air craft guns. Bids for construction will be opened October 6.

Don't They?

(From The LaFayette Courier.)

The best thing about bridge parties is that the players don't have time to gossip.

Canada will spend $785,000 this year for maintenance of experimental farms.

DR. JACOBS TELLS OF RISE AND FALL OF PERSIAN EMPIRE

Dr. Thornwell Jacobs, president of Oglethorpe university, delivered the third of his series of special sermons at the Central Congregational church Sunday morning to a large congregation.

The appearance of the first Aryan nation in history—the Persian empire—was the subject of Dr. Jacobs' sermon, and beginning with a description of the physical Persia at that time, Dr. Jacobs briefly touched upon the legends and characteristics of the people.

He stated that the real history of Persian began with Kalkhosroo, known to the Greeks as Cyrus, and with the conquest of the Medes and Persians under him.

The whole tragic but intensely interesting drama of the rise and fall of the old eastern nations, their rulers and the practices of their peoples was brought out by Dr. Jacobs until up to the time when Persia had reached a point where she could go no further, and the years of decadence with luxury, idleness and wealth began to tell on her people.

"It is the same mad search for pleasure," said Dr. Jacobs in conclusion, "which is the chief menace of our nations, our state and city today."

TROOPS TAKE CHARGE OF STRIKE SITUATION

Massena, N. Y., August 1.—Three companies of the state militia from Malone and Ogdenburg arrived here today and took charge of the strike situation at the plant of the Aluminum Company of America. In a riot last night one workman who refused to walk out was killed.

Sheriff Day, of St. Lawrence county, who was called to Massena at the first outbreak, was unable to subdue the strikers. With deputies and policemen he charged strikers at a bridge entrance to the plant, but was driven back. In this encounter a policeman was severely clubbed.

Finding it impossible to control the 2,400 strikers, the sheriff called on Governor Whitman for troops, and the three companies reached here at noon. The strikers, barricaded behind the bridge, were charged by the troops and dispersed.

While there was promiscuous shooting near the factory, the militia took no part in it, the encounters being between strikers and employees who had refused to join them. The troops are expected to remain here until quiet is restored.

LABOR BODIES OPPOSE EMBARGO ON MUNITIONS

Washington, August 1.—After a two-day session here, a convention called by labor's national peace council, and comprising representatives of organized farmers and labor bodies, adopted a memorial today to be sent to President Wilson, his cabinet and members of congress, asserting the convention's support of the national administration in every patriotic effort and urging that every means be employed to keep the country out of the European war. Oliver Wilson, master of the National Grange, presided.

Attempts of peace council delegates to pass resolutions urging congress to authorize the president to place an embargo on shipments of war munitions to belligerent countries, failed.

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BUSINESS AND LEGISLATION.

Among the many helpful lines along which the Georgia Manufacturers' association, a comparatively new but comprehensive organization under its classification, is seeking to advance the interests of its members and business conditions generally, perhaps none is more important than that dealing with legislation.

Secretary W. W. Horne, of that association, calls attention in a communication published today to the fact that every session of the legislature now witnesses the introduction of many measures, and sometimes the passage of them, which throw unnecessary obstacles in the way of business progress, and which are sometimes "revolting to every sense of business propriety."

Unfortunately, the charge is true, not only as to Georgia, but of almost every other state in the country. Legislators too often appear to be impressed with the idea that they must regulate. Many of them put their views regarding business questions and problems in the shape of bills which they introduce, and whose passage they urge, more often than not when they are unfamiliar with or ignorant of the matters with which they deal. There have been occasions when bills unquestionably harmful to business have hinged on nothing more nor less than some member's personal prejudice, even a desire to retaliate for a fancied personal wrong.

It is difficult to believe that any man would use his official position to vent a personal grievance, or to endeavor to do a thing which would injure an entire class, because of alleged injury which he may have suffered in a single instance. And yet, undoubtedly, such cases have been known.

In one way and another measures of this sort have, from time to time, gotten by and gone on the statute books. Others come along; some of them are passed. Each one, considered alone, may not be so serious or dangerous in itself, but in the aggregate they inflict an ultimate burden upon business which becomes too heavy for it to bear. It is the same old story of weighting down the camel with straw after straw until, at last, with one straw too much he gives way under the strain.

Conditions of this sort make it imperative that business men should organize for their own protection; that they should band together for the purpose of taking a direct and active interest in public affairs; for the purpose even of directing business legislation.

Notwithstanding individual legislators are frequently shortsighted in dealing with business problems, legislative committees and legislatures as a whole are usually broad and open-minded. There are men among them of weight and influence who are ready and willing to listen to business men and to throw the weight of that influence in the direction of business advancement.

It is this that makes the situation hopeful, that makes possible the preservation of an even balance. It is this fact, too, which opens the way for the legitimate activities of such organizations as the Georgia Manufacturers' association, whose officers and leaders, as men of integrity and influence, can show wherein certain measures are bad and others are good, wherein the legislature can really exert a helpful influence upon business, at the same time fully safeguarding the public, thus conducing to the prosperity and well-being of the whole state.

Every law enacted injurious to any branch of business exerts an effect which goes beyond the business itself. It reaches the employee, and its influence is felt in the home, often in the amount of food upon the table or clothing upon the back.

If legislators would think about this aspect of the matter and look ahead to ultimate effect, not only would they hesitate in the enactment of harmful laws, but, we believe, there would be an end to deleterious business legislation.

INSURANCE AGAINST WAR.

Developments in the European war affecting this country and agitation growing out of them for better preparedness on our part for any conflict that might be forced upon us, has opened the way for calm and thoughtful reception of President Wilson's request just directed to Secretaries Garrison and Daniels, of the war and navy departments, respectively, for a report upon a program of national defense.

No one would attempt for a moment to conceal or minimize the rapid growth of public opinion in favor of a more extended and adequate system of national defense. In a position of natural security, with 2,000 miles of ocean on one side of us and twice that distance on the other, it has been practically impossible for us to foresee any set of circumstances which would make necessary a formidable navy or standing army. Armed by the further fact that we are not a quarrel-seeking nation, but one given rather to the extreme use of diplomacy in the settlement of international dispute, we have rejoiced in a feeling of security, gone on about business and given little thought to the building of dreadnaughts or army corps.

Circumstances connected with the European war directly or indirectly affecting us have shown us how it may be possible for a quarrel to be forced upon the United States, no matter how pacifically inclined or how right their contention may be. We do not anticipate such an outcome; we have every reason to believe that diplomacy will find a satisfactory way out of every difficulty the European struggle has raised up for us, or that the future may bring.

Nevertheless reason has developed why we should consider and adopt a program of adequate defense. The public mind has come to believe it is now more necessary than ever, and it would be a means of establishing that mental tranquillity at home so essential to national well being and progress.

Insurance against war is what we want, and it is all we want. Two factors in that insurance are our natural isolation and our well-established inclination to peace. We are not going to trample carelessly or wantonly on the rights of any other nation; nor are we going to flare up, as has already been demonstrated, when somebody does something to us, and hit them in the face. We are, perhaps, more disposed than any other nation of the first class, to exhaust peaceful remedies. Our assailant, whoever he may be, must be the aggressor.

The third factor in that insurance against war is, of course, a navy and an army, and, principally, a navy, that will answer every purpose of national defense, whenever occasion might call for it. For aggressive purposes we need neither. Our important consideration then is, how far shall we build to make the national defense perfectly secure?

Among European nations that could attack us, having to come over here for the purpose, there is not one that will possess sufficient strength or resources to do it for years after the close of the present war. Nor do we believe there will arise occasion for any of them ever to attempt it. But, admitting the possibility of it, we should, of course, be ready for a successful national defense.

Every circumstance and condition surrounding us or that has arisen, however, furnishes abundant evidence that there is no occasion for hysteria upon this subject. There does not exist today any more reason than there did ten years ago why we should have the overshadowing navy of the world, or a standing army that would be a constant drain upon the national resources.

The Constitution believes in full and complete preparedness for national defense, but it does not believe we should even put ourselves in danger of the chip-carving habit. Protection does not mean the cultivation of a military spirit. Let us have the armored cruisers and the dreadnaughts we need to keep the possible invader out; not enough to tempt us to cross oceans and lay waste the lands of others. Let them be well built and speedy; therein are the qualities of service. To this we should add a fleet of modern submarines which, strung out along the coast of either ocean, would give good account of themselves in dealing with any possible approaching enemy. Our navy, our whole system of defense should be modernized and kept modernized. This is equally important with its growth—such growth as is necessary to afford us insurance against war.

There will be found wide differences of opinion as to the extent to which preparation should go within these general lines all the way from the demand of the jingo who would like to see this country the terror of the seas to the "peace-at-any-price" statesman, who would spike the guns and wet the powder. There is a conservative middle ground which would build for an effective defense. We should have that; it would be foolish, extravagant and dangerous to go beyond it.

People with the fire of genius, in search of a wider field, draw the line at ten acres under a summer sun.

They threaten to crowd the war arena so after a while there won't hardly be room to fight.

Haitien presidents would be better life insurance risks if they resigned while the resigning is good.

Also the Russians have done their best to tire the enemy down by the exercise of running after them.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton

The Old Earth Rolls Along.

Summertime to winter the
old earth rolls along.
The stars are singing to
her and she joins them
in their song;
You only want to listen
to the music, old and
new,
Where the stars are all
God's pictures in a shiny
frame of blue.

Singing sweet forever,
Though man the music mars,
And the earth-song is an echo
Of the singing of the stars.

So forever and forever still rolls the earth along,
And all the worlds to greet her chant in a
golden throng;
They sing to all creation as they've sung
since Time had birth,
But the sweetest of their music cannot match
the song of earth.

Singing sweet forever—
So the music goes,
And night still dreams in music
And so meets Morning's Rose.

* * * * *

Exceptions to the Rule.

"Lawyers and doctors," says an exchange, "are about the only people who get paid for insuring other people's troubles. But newspaper editors have to sit through hours of this stuff and never realize anything but the fact that a whole lot of time has been wasted."

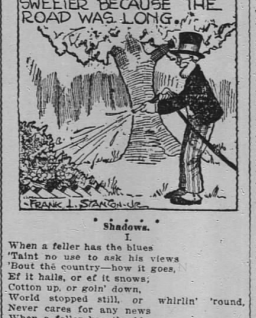
* * * * *

To Light.

There must be Night—
But still the cry is: "Onward to the Light!"
Forevermore the greater goal in sight,
The Light! The living Light!

* * * * *

UNCLE JULES SAYS—



Shadows.

When a feller has the blues
'Taint no use to ask his views
'Bout the country—how it goes,
Ef it hails, or ef it snows,
Cotton up, or goin' down,
World stopped still, or whirlin' 'round,
Never cares for any news
When a feller has the blues.

II.

Sun may do his best to shine,
Blossoms purple on the vine
Winds may sing in music sweet,
Rivers ripple at his feet,
And the birds in boughs along,
They may thrill their sweetest song,
But he's lonesome as you choose
When a feller has the blues.

III.

Then it is we know we're human,
Then it is the smile of woman
Is the only welcome light
That comes twinklin' through the night
Ef that smile of hern has bound you,
Ef you feel her arms around you,
Be as happy as you choose
With "Good mornin' to the blues!"

* * * * *

Amazing.

Says the fair paragrapher of The Memphis Commercial-Appeal:

"It is one of the amazing things of life how a man going to a restaurant with an idea of pie and milk in his mind suddenly finds his appetite keen for roast beef, sliced tomatoes and a bit of watermelon or ice cream, when he meets a friend who invites him to lunch."

* * * * *

The Sweet Command.

I.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself,"—
You read it o'er and o'er,
By Love's dear hand,
A sweet command,—
I love my neighbor more!
I love her as the light that shines,
Kissing her red lips through the vines.

II.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself,"—
I like that scripture sweet;
I do fulfill
That scripture's will
With my heart's every beat.
I love her as the glad winds race
To roses, smiling in her face.

III.

Love thou thy neighbor as thyself,—
Preach from the text no more!
The broad sea rolls
Between our souls,
And shore is far from shore!
Yet still in grace our souls may grow
Because we love our neighbor so!

* * * * *

The Difference.

"Call a man a jackass and he will want to fight," says George Ilsley, "but call a jackass a man and the fun-loving brute regards it as a joke."

* * * * *

The Homeward Way.

The Bentstown Bard has this lyric of the homeward way:

"Deep are all that men may crave,
The power that moves the wheels of state;
Crush me beneath the rolling wave
Of delicate or desperate fate;
Wrap sorrows round me as a gloom
And rob me of my even chance—
Just so the green grass and the bloom
Still in my little gardens dance;
And that beside my windows low
Some waiting face of cheer and light
Leans with love's soft and gentle glow
To greet me homeward in the night."

Delivers 53-Year-Old Message.

(Laurel (Del.) Dispatch to The Philadelphia Record.)

A belated message, 53 years old, reached the relatives of the late James Riggin, in Laurel, last week, when, according to a promise made on the battlefield, William Thurston, a civil war veteran of Philadelphia, visited the relatives of Riggin in Laurel, and told of Riggin's death in the battle of Gettysburg, and his last message to them.

Thurston and Riggin became bosom friends during the war, and, as comrades, promised each other that should one be killed in battle the survivor would search out the family of the other and tell them of his death. Riggin was killed at Gettysburg, fighting by Thurston's side.

After the war, Thurston sought diligently, but found no trace of Riggin's relatives until a short time ago when, accidentally, he found that Mrs. F. B. Sirman, of Laurel, is a niece of the dead man. The visit followed.

MANUFACTURERS TAKING MORE INTEREST IN LEGISLATION.

Editor Constitution: Your readers have from time to time observed through the news columns of your paper items of comment and information regarding the activities of the Georgia Manufacturers' association. These items have, in their nature, been necessarily confined to current happenings, recorded within the legitimate sphere of a newspaper's function, but, nevertheless, affording basis for broader comment and explanation as to the full scope of the association's activities and the economic necessities for its existence.

With more or less certainty the business man looks annually to having his attention directed, during sessions of the legislature, to the introduction and advocacy of measures in the general assembly that are revolting to every sense of business propriety. Many of these measures, it is recognized, emanate, and can only emanate, from those whose judgment, so far as the economic necessities of business is concerned, is, to say the least, questionable. I make no reflection upon the sincerity of purpose of those who would propound such measures, but indeed should their motives be impugned. But the fact remains, such measures are proposed and the personnel of state legislatures do include many who entertain most radical views upon questions involved in business economics.

Rocking the Boat.

We have all been admonished by those in high places not to rock the boat. This is an admonition universally approved and applauded. Unmistakably there is no evidence of disposition on the part of the business man to rock the boat. But, to pursue this figure of speech further, it may be said that the supply of ballast for steadying the boat is to be found largely in the caliber of mind with which our law-makers are possessed.

The great difficulty in prior years with the business element of the state and country has been that little heed is paid to the formation of state legislatures. The manufacturer and business man, in the busy sphere of his work, has been content to stand aloof from politics, trusting more to the intelligence of the electorate than to the wisdom of personal choice. A condition, therefore, that brought about the formation of the Georgia Manufacturers' association was one which arose out of the exigencies of the situation. It was felt that dependence could not longer be placed on the popular electorate, without the influence of business interests to modulate the views of those more radical and who in the majority of cases have no conception of business economics.

Pursuing a function for which it was formed, the Georgia Manufacturers' association has kept its membership, as well as a large percentage of manufacturers of the state at large not members, advised, through the influence of legislative bulletins, of the introduction of all legislation which could in any way affect industrial interests, if enacted into law. These bulletins have followed the several bills through their various parliamentary stages and the manufacturer receiving advices upon the nature of legislation proposed, in the majority of instances, has given expression of approval or protest. This has so crystallized sentiment that the defeat of much bad legislation has been accomplished, while measures of merit have been sanctioned.

Of Great Value.

This bulletin service has proven of the greatest value to the industrial enterprises of the state in safeguarding the interests of the manufacturer against the enactment of many inimical laws. It has put the business man in the saddle, where he is recognized as a party at interest. The question of the enactment of law which will affect the industrial and commercial activities of the state, either to the advantage or detriment of them, is one which the supporters of the association take the attitude that the management of such industries and likewise those most directly responsible for the commercial activities of the state, should be accorded the right of consultation, and due consideration given the views of those whose very life work has been devoted to a solution of the many perplexing problems involved in industrial management.

I am taking the liberty of writing you this communication in the hope of securing an expression from you upon the fundamental features of such an organization. I would value an expression from you upon these activities of the association.

WM. W. HORNE,
Secretary.

Atlanta, Ga., July 31.

Resolution on Lost Bills An Extraordinary Incident

Editor Constitution: The loss of senate bills 37 and 38, a few days ago, while in the possession of the committee on rules of the senate; the adoption of a resolution by the senate under which Associate Justice Lumpkin, of the supreme court, was summoned to the senate chamber and the members of the rules committee made to declare on oath that neither of them knew how the bills were lost or by what means they disappeared, developed a most extraordinary incident in legislation in Georgia.

Bills have been lost in the national congress; bills have been lost or misplaced at previous sessions of the General Assembly of this state; bills have been lost during legislative sessions of other states.

In each case the usual parliamentary procedure was followed, that is, a resolution was prepared, introduced and adopted, instructing the secretary of the senate or the clerk of the house, as the case might be, to furnish the proper body with a copy of the lost bill or bills, and that was an end of it.

It remained for the Georgia senate to set a precedent absolute, for nowhere in the annals of legislation, so far as I am able to recall, is there a record of anything even approximately similar to that under consideration.

It would have been perfectly in order for one member or each member of the rules committee to have risen in his place in the senate chamber and said: "I state in my place that I have no knowledge of the disappearance of senate bills 37 and 38 after they had been disposed of by the committee." It is well known that "I state in my place," is in the nature of an oath, and nothing more is or should be required.

Senator Dobbs' resolution, subsequently made the voice of the senate, meant well, but the resolution and its resultants were and are a serious reflection upon each member of the committee on rules, the senate and the whole state. Not so intended, but still a reflection.

On the 29th instant Senator Walker introduced, and the senate adopted, by unanimous vote, a resolution exonerating from all blame in connection with the loss of bills 37 and 38 the gentlemen who had been required under oath, before an associate justice of the supreme court, to swear that neither was a party to the disappearance of the two bills or either of the bills.

That was very gallant of the gallant senator from the twentieth district, but it simply clinched the incident as a matter of legislative history.

Is it to be supposed for one moment that the people of any senatorial district in this state would honor with a seat in the senate a man who, opposed to a spending bill and unable to defeat it in the open, would seek to kill it by throwing it into an obscure corner or hide it in a drawer or hire some one to steal it?

Has a member of the senate or of the house could think of, much less resort to, such tactics.

I'll be understood that I am not attaching blame to anyone; I am presenting the subject from a parliamentary point of view only.

The thing to be done, and quickly done, is to introduce and adopt a resolution expunging from the record Senator Dobbs' resolution and Senator Walker's resolution and all the entries in the journal of the Senate connected with those resolutions.

Respectfully,
MARTIN V. CALVIN.

Waycross, Ga.

Woman Suffrage in Old Georgia.

By Sam W. Small.

If some gentleman were to arise in either house of the Georgia legislature and remark that for seventy-six years of Georgia history the women of the state were perfectly qualified voters of the commonwealth, and could have constitutionally demanded the right to cast their ballots at any polling place in the state, that gentleman would be regarded as having suddenly parted with his senses.

Can't you imagine the storm of derision that would burst upon his devoted head?

But, what is the fact?

The constitution of 1789 contained the following provision:

"Article IV. Section 1—The electors of the members of both branches of the general assembly shall be citizens and inhabitants of this state, and shall have attained to the age of twenty-one years, and have paid tax for the year preceding the election, and shall have resided six months within the county."

With but slight change of verbiage the same general provision was again incorporated in the constitution of 1798, and remained there intact until, in 1865, the convention assembled by direction of President Andrew Johnson inserted the words "free white male" before the word "citizens," and thereby limited the suffrage to such particularly described adults.

That, of course, was done before the ratification of the thirteenth amendment, proclaimed December 18, 1865, as well as before the ratification of the fourteenth amendment conferring citizenship upon the negroes, which was proclaimed July 28, 1868.

Meantime, however, by order of Major General Meade, we had the Bullock constitutional convention of 1867-8 in Atlanta, which declared "all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and resident in this state," to be citizens of the state, and further provided that every such "male person" as qualified "shall be deemed an elector." That, of course, gave to all the ex-slaves and gave us the never-forgettable spectacle of that gang of cornfield negroes, scarce a dozen whom could read or write, making a constitution for the Empire State of Georgia!

The constitution of 1877, under the guidance of the immortal Toombs, circumscribed the suffrage right as far and as effectively as the convention dared to go in the then existing condition of national and state relations.

The fact I am trying to emphasize is this, that under those constitutions of 1789 and 1798 there was no restriction of the suffrage on account of sex.

If any woman in the days of those constitutions had demanded the right to vote there was nothing in the documents to bar her. Common sense of opinion and custom, of course, would have strenuously argued against the innovation of a woman going to the polls and casting a ballot, "just like a man," and really those two things—public opinion and custom—were strong enough to prevent any Georgia woman from entertaining the bare idea of offering to vote.

Meantime, however, many good women are eager to exercise the elective franchise, but a constitutional barrier is in the way. As a woman obviously she cannot qualify as a male citizen, and hence the polls are closed to her.

But, how much longer can that barrier be maintained against her?

The arguments made against admitting her to the electorate are pitifully sentimental and futile of conviction. The arguments she marshals in favor of her demand for the vote are as strong as Damascus steel and are daily producing a wider constituency among the men of the nation. Ten states have already succumbed to the justice of woman suffrage, and a number of other states are even now in the processes of adopting constitutional provisions to establish it.

The plea that it is a state rights issue is rapidly being frazzled against the hard rocks of reason and facts. Whether you and I liked it or not, agreed to it or not, the question of suffrage was nationalized when the fifteenth amendment was adopted, and will remain nationalized and be enlarged by the adoption of another amendment denying to any state the power to withhold suffrage from a citizen of the United States and the state because of sex.

Dr. Landrum Preaches At the First Baptist To Large Congregation

Dr. William Warren Landrum, who is filling the pulpit of the First Baptist church during the vacation of the pastor, Dr. C. W. Daniel, preached his first sermon Sunday morning to a large congregation.

Dr. Landrum was pastor of the First Baptist before he left the city a few years ago for Louisville, Ky.

The subject of his morning discourse was "The Pace That Kills." He took for his text: "Ye have the need of patience that after you have done the will of God you might receive the promise."

"Impatience," he said, "is our national vice. In this nervous, spasmodic age, rapidity of execution is the passion of our people. In an inventive race we try to save time and labor and our business career is expressed in the Shakespearean dictum: 'If it were done when 'tis done 'twere well it were done quickly.' The life of the average man is one intense and ever present execution. We are money-mad. The drive of the dollar destroys character. It grinds to the fingerbone and the heart's core the white slave in the manufactories, the mines and the workshops of the land. It builds tyrannous courts. It breeds a spirit of speculation. It is the price of the power of our times. It is the 'pestilence that walketh in the dark and this the destruction that wasteth at noonday.'

"Impatience is a virtue both active and passive. It has the power of enduring calmly, quietly, without passion or excitement, a host of difficulties and trials. On the other hand it is sustained by a strong purpose, a great aim and a noble hope. It is not inconsistent with holiness of life, well directed energy and a reasonable enthusiasm.

"God's children are co-workers with God. We do business for eternity. God in nature works slowly in animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms. What soonest matures, soonest perishes. The grass of the spring withers under the scorching rays of a single summer sun. An acorn dropped from the fingers of children will shelter their children for more than a hundred years to come. So the barbarian builds his hut between the rising and the setting of the sun. Your dwelling is the work of months, the capitol at Washington the work of years. The Cologne cathedral, that miracle in marble, that symphony in stone, developed during centuries.

"American civilization had not its birth at Yorktown. Far back in the forests of Saxony the Teuton found his independence on Runnymede and struck a blow for us. Later on, the rugged Cromwell erected a type of church without a bishop, and a state without a king.

"Works are appreciated according to the time required for their completion. Men do not value what may be thrown off in a moment like a soap-bubble. All great problems require the process of evolution. The church of God has toiled patiently for more than twenty centuries. God only knows how many centuries more the fight may go on.

"One thing is plain—our duty is to our present generation. Our opportunity is here now. So there is a working time, a waiting time and a reaping time. We leave the result with God, confident as to the final issue, knowing that at the name of Jesus every knee shall bow, of things in heaven, of things in earth and of things under the earth, to the glory of God the Father, and God shall be all in all."

Failure to Exempt College Endowments From Taxation Will Be Calamity to State

Editor Constitution: If the constitutional amendment which submits to the people the exemption of college endowments from taxation does not pass the present general assembly it will be a great calamity to the state of Georgia. It will be a great loss to the people at large, and to the best interests of the educational advancement of this state.

Every state in the union except Georgia and Florida has long since realized the wisdom of this exemption. Georgia, with her large percentage of illiteracy, is still holding on to this obstruction in the way of her educational advancement, and of her educational institutions. We need as many of these institutions as possible.

It is offered to establish great universities and institutions of learning in this state and to enable them to give free of any charge to the state. It is only asked that the endowments which shall be used to educate our sons and daughters may be untrammeled by taxation. How unwise it is to thus burden such endowments, when they are filled with untold blessings for the youth of Georgia.

The educated men and women from these institutions build up the wealth of the state. They will make far greater return of material wealth, if it is to be considered on that basis, than any paltry taxes on such endowments, which may be given to furnish the means of education for young men and young women who would otherwise have to leave the state.

Do not let us adopt the policy where "wealth accumulates and men decay," for ruin stares such conditions in the face in any nation in the face, and "ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey" where such condition exists.

Atlanta Medical College.

The Atlanta Medical college has blessed the state of Georgia since its beginning, in 1854. The illustrious roll of its distinguished doctors and surgeons have brought honor and enlightenment in medicine and surgery in this state.

The men who have graduated from this institution are among the most eminent physicians and surgeons in America. From among them are surgeons who have performed, by their own discovery and skill, great surgical operations on the human body and alleviated human suffering which has not only made them famous in America, but in foreign countries, and who have received the highest of praise and commendations for what they have discovered by their genius, and knowledge obtained in Georgia.

These men are recognized everywhere as in the forefront of surgery and medicine.

They have cost the state nothing. On the contrary by their success they have brought honor and glory to the state, and have built up as well a national interest in the state, which now receives taxation on such material wealth as they have accumulated and added to the state. While it is stated on good authority that a doctor graduated after a four years' course at the institution where the state makes appropriations costs the state $2,000, yet these institutions asking exemptions of their endowment propose no charge whatever to the state.

The Atlanta Medical college had about 500 young men attending that institution during its last scholastic year. The knowledge which these young men have received from the institution and which others will further receive from the institution will build up the state, if we are to put the question on a material basis. The state will receive far more material wealth from this source than the little exemption from taxes on college endowments which it will lose.

Will Draw People Here.

Besides, the establishment of large educational institutions will draw a great number of people to the commonwealth, who will bring their wealth here and who will be attracted by such advantages in the state.

Our state will receive taxation on the wealth that comes. It will be far greater than any loss by exemption of taxation on college endowments.

It is only asked by this constitutional amendment that the question be submitted to the people. Who would deny the sovereign people the right to vote upon this question? Can anyone say that he should determine this question rather than submit it to the people? Will he say that he is a better judge of what is best and right, and to the advantage of the state, than the people? Will he say that the people cannot pass upon this question? Will he say that the people have no right to pass upon this question? Surely the people are well qualified to do so! Surely they have the right to do so! Let them have the opportunity for the best interest of the state and this people.

It will be a great blow to the educational advancement of Georgia if this constitutional amendment which submits the question to the people is denied. May it never be.

EDMUND W. MARTIN,
Vice President of Board of Trustees of Atlanta Medical College.

Atlanta, Ga., July 31, 1915.

"Honesty in Advertising" Editorial Highly Praised

Editor Constitution: Your editorial on "Honesty in Advertising," in your issue of July 5, has been published in full, syndicated, and as chairman of the national vigilance committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, I want to commend it most heartily.

It is an encouraging sign of the times to find so many newspapers taking a definite stand on the side of honest advertising. There are more square-deal publishers than ever before—men who are willing to make a definite sacrifice, if necessary, to crush out crooked and misleading advertising.

In the end these united efforts will increase public confidence in advertising, and this accomplishment of itself will be a definite contribution to the business world.

This committee congratulates The Constitution on having a part in this splendid work. And will offer as proof of same such editorials as the one we refer to the more progress will the cause of honest advertising make in your state. I would like to be advised as to the outcome of the bill pending in your legislature to compel honesty in advertising, and hope to hear from you.

Very truly yours,
MERLE SIDENER,
Chairman National Vigilance Committee, Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.

Bernhardt's Wish.

(La Cri de Paris.)

Madame Sarah Bernhardt (whose leg was recently amputated) says: "To see her walk one could doubt that she had been maimed, thanks to the miracles of surgery and mechanics. She is much more courageous than heretofore. She looks at her artificial leg and smiles. "It pleases me," she says, "and it would please me entirely if it should be celebrated by two of my best friends—one a poet and the other a painter. I wish that the adorable Edmond Rostand would celebrate it in a little poem and that my faithful Clairin would make it the object of a beautiful drawing." Rostand and Clairin have been apprised of the wish of the grand tragedienne and it is said that they will not delay to respond to it.

BULL MOOSE PARTY TO FIGHT NEXT YEAR

Victor Murdock Says Progressives Are Going in to Win--National Convention to Be Held Early.

Mount Pleasant, Iowa, August 1.—Victor Murdock, of Kansas, chairman of the progressive national committee, made the following statement today:

"I have just completed a three months' personal canvass of the situation with the progressives in the central west and on the Pacific coast, and after making it I am ready to say flatfootedly that we progressives are going into the 1916 fight as a party, and to win.

"Moreover, a meeting of representative progressives, held this month in New York city, reported the same conditions as exist in the east that I have in the west, and they are lining up for the next battle. This also is the sentiment of the progressive national committee. We will hold our national convention early and nominate a ticket.

Battles Over Platforms.

"The great convention of 1916 will not be over candidacies, but will be over platforms. The storm will rage not in the committee on credentials but in the committee on resolutions. The Bourbon republican leadership will not only thrust on a reactionary candidate, but will fight for an unstinted and unequivocal indorsement of the administration of William H. Taft, including the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

"The democratic leadership likewise will point with pride to the equally lamentable Underwood-Simmons-Wilson bill and against a Bryan insurrection of this democratic magnitude will cancel the one-term presidential pledge and other Bryan propaganda, and the progressives will reiterate and will emphasize their Chicago platform of 1912. That platform remains the most nearly perfect utterance of the principles of the Abraham Lincoln of modern times.

"Both the probable parties are the lineal descendants of privilege fattening on an era of gross materialism, and in the practical program of concrete economic remedies, the progressive platform has become so hundreds of minutes of aggressive Americans the ark of the covenant, and there is no room for them anywhere without its group of Gittites shouted wholly and solely to its preservation.

"The progressives have the right plan for tariff and other economic issues, including the trust problem.

Democratic Leadership Attacked.

"The democratic leadership, after two and a half years of trial, has signally failed in solving the nation's economic questions. It has been slammed together under the old log-rolling leadership, is utterly unproductive of any of the results previously claimed for it. Its trust legislation flounders like attempts at development of American ocean-going craft have floated. That this is the judgment of the voter is amply evidenced by the polls at virtually every election in the last two years. At many of these elections the voter cast a republican ballot because he believed that the republican leadership had learned its lesson and hereafter would take the progressive path.

"But now the voters know for a certainty that when the republican leadership has been converted to reform, it has shown more, not less, reactionary tendencies, as is notably evidenced by the actions of the legislatures in New York, Ohio and Massachusetts. Hand-in-hand with the progressive opposition to encompass social and industrial justice, goes the necessity of solving the great economic problems of the country, not on the basis of political advantage, for which practice both the old parties are infamously guilty, but on the basis of service to society.

"Everywhere I found those progressives who made initial fight of 1912 with that idea uppermost, eager now to continue the fight. Wherever they have had a chance to make good, they have done so.

"The spectacle of republican reaction in New York and Ohio, in contrast to progressive achievement in California under Governor Johnson, is a dramatic portrayal of the need of the new, strong, patriotic party of public service. Therefore, the progressive party will go on with its fight straight out and flat-footed."

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The proposed bill is opposed by council, by citizens of Americus and even by several members of the board of education, who regard it as very unwise.

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31 Whitehall St.

Established 1887

FIGHTING FIERCELY, RUSSIANS FALLING BACK

Continued From Page One.

shells on a military train near Chateau-Salins."

Tonight's statement reads:

"An artillery action of medium intensity has occurred in Artois and in the valley of the Aisne; it was more violent northwest of Rheims in the region of the Labyrinth, between Souain, Cauroy and Lolvre, and in the western Argonne, in the region of Fontaine Aux Charmes and Hill 213.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle in the region of La Haye, a German battalion, surprised while assembling in the village of Vilcey-Sur-Trey, was subjected to a rapid and efficacious fire from several of our batteries.

"Pont-a-Mousson and the village of Maidieres have been bombarded, but the damage was insignificant.

"German aeroplanes dropped on the plateau of Malzeville, near Nancy, about twenty bombs, which caused neither losses nor damage."

BRITONS RETAKE LOST TRENCHES.

London, August 1.—An official communication issued tonight said:

"Further fighting on July 30, after the first German attacks on our trenches near Hooge reported in our communication of July 31, resulted in our recapture of a portion of the lost trenches west of the village.

"Since that date the fighting has confined chiefly to the artillery, but last night we repulsed successfully two further infantry attacks.

"There has been no infantry action today."

ATTACKS REPULSED, GERMANS ASSERT.

Berlin, August 1.—(Via London.)—General headquarters statement issued today said:

"A British attack against our new positions near Hooge completely collapsed. Two further attacks by the French against Souches also failed.

"In the Argonne there has been a heavy artillery duel. Late yesterday evening our positions on Reich-Ackerkopf, in the Vosges, were attacked. The enemy was repulsed.

"Great aerial activity was continued yesterday. The British flying squadron, at six, p. m., attacked Metz, was attacked, thirty bombs being dropped.

"The German aerodrome, near Douai, was also bombarded, and considerable damage was done to the hostile air squadron. Here one of our aeroplanes also dove on and destroyed a hostile aeroplane.

"On the French flying ground, near Nancy, early today, 108 bombs were dropped; eighteen hits were observed. The French aeroplane attack which ascended for defense could not prevent the attack.

"Six German aeroplanes attacked fifteen French machines over Chateau-Salins, and in the course of about 30 minutes of fighting several hostile machines were brought down. Do not anywhere without its group of Gittites devoted wholly and solely to its preservation.

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ITALIANS LAUNCH GENERAL ATTACK

Austrians Are Forced to Evacuate Some of Strongest Positions — Austrian Second Line Pierced.

Geneva, Switzerland, August 1.—(Via Paris.)—The Tribune's Laibach correspondent says:

"A general Italian offensive was begun yesterday on the Tyrol, Trentino and Carnia front, forcing the Austrians to evacuate some of their strongest positions. Dalmatian regiments which attacked Freikopf lost 50 per cent of their effectives. The Italians have pierced the second Austrian line on the Carso plateau, taking several miles of trenches."

SUCCESS CLAIMED BY AUSTRIANS.

Vienna, August 1.—(Via London.) August 2, 2:28 p. m.)—The Austrian war office has issued the following:

"Italian war theater: Minor engagements in the Predeleau and Carinthian frontier districts yesterday resulted in success for us. In the district of Cassel-Tessino two enemy companies were surprised and suffered heavy losses. Attacks by Bersaglieri against our positions opposite in the Hostetried district broke down under our fire, and at some points reached our line. Counter attacking, our reserves repulsed the enemy, who suffered severe losses, especially from artillery fire.

"On the coastal frontier district to the bridgehead of Gorizia there general artillery fire and minor enemy attacks. Strong enemy attacks were made during the course of yesterday and last night against the west salient and front of our position at the border of the Italian village of Plava, east of Polazzo. The fighting has not yet been concluded. Enemy night attacks, one from Selo and three from Vermegliano, failed with heavy Italian losses."

TRENCHES TAKEN BY THE ITALIANS.

Rome, August 1.—(Via Paris, August 2, 2:30 a. m.)—Today's war office statement said:

"In the valley of San Pelegrino (Aviso), on Friday, the enemy renewed with two heavy pieces, four machine throwing howitzers and 230 machine guns.

"In the southeast our troops, which advanced beyond the Vistula north of Ivangorod, repulsed enemy counter attacks. Pursuing the Russians we conquered the heights near Podhamce, capturing more than 1,000 prisoners. Between the upper Vistula and the Bug the enemy again offered resistance.

"In the course of the day the German-Austrian troops, in certain positions near Krowvfi east of Novo Alexandria, southeast of Lublin, were severely beaten by the actions of the legislatures in New York, Ohio and Massachusetts. Hand-in-hand with the progressive opposition to encompass social and industrial justice, goes the necessity of solving the great economic problems of the country, not on the basis of political advantage, for which practice both the old parties are infamously guilty, but on the basis of service to society.

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REFRESHING SHOWER BREAKS HEAT SPELL SUNDAY AFTERNOON

A parched and thirsting city was given relief at nightfall Sunday when a refreshing shower fell over the city for more than an hour after a day that had been extremely hot.

The prediction is for continued showers today and intermittent periods. The heat spell is broken for the time being, it is believed, and the community will, for a while, enjoy pleasanter temperatures.

Sunday would have been a record-breaker indeed had it not been for the wisps of cloud that gathered in the skies during the afternoon and kept the sun from driving the mercury through the top of the tube.

Temperatures ranged from 80 in the early morning to far in the nineties about noon, according to unofficial thermometers, and the heat stayed until 2 and 3 o'clock, when the clouds appeared and gave some relief. The streets were almost deserted.

Thousands took refuge in Piedmont, Grant park and Lakewood. Piedmont lake was quite a recreation with men and boy bathers, and women and children around the shore. Grant park along the cool shores of the lake to escape the intense heat of the city. The band concert there Sunday was the largest crowds of the season.

Lakewood maintained the biggest crowd of the year. Long before 3 o'clock the bathing suits were all rented out, and hundreds crowded around the bathhouses unable to go into the water. Grand stand was filled with pleasure-seekers from noon until dusk.

GOVERNORS TO SPEAK ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

Madison, Wis., August 1.—Governors of the various states will discuss national defense at their annual conference in Madison, August 24 to 26, according to a program announced today by M. K. Riley, secretary of the governors' conference. Several adjutant generals will participate in discussion of plans for increasing the size and efficiency of the national guard.

"The Mexican situation and the European war doubtless have caused many of the governors to ponder their own and their states' responsibilities in relation to military preparedness," Secretary Riley said today. "Most of the forty-eight governors was consulted in the preparation of the program. Virtually all of the governors have taken the efficiency of our citizen soldiery for discussion.

"Many of the governors felt the time was ripe for uniformity of action in co-operating with the national government for providing an adequate program for national defense," he declared. A number of the governors thought that if every young man is subject to the law to be called on for military duty it is important that system be established which provided as will fit them to perform that service well."

Other subjects to be discussed at the conference are: The "executive budget," economy and efficiency in the state, taxation, conservation, uniformity in the fundamentals of workmen's compensation laws in the different states and duties and responsibilities of governors in dealing with prisoners.

ARMENIAN PATRIARCH APPEALS TO WILSON

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, August 1.—(Via Petrograd to London, August 2, 1:30 a. m.)—Newspapers here print a second telegram the Katolikos head of the Armenian church has sent to President Wilson appealing to the American nation to protest against "Armenian massacres and the deportation of Armenians from Constantinople and Cilicia (Asia Minor) to Konieh and Mesopotamia, where they are doomed to perish."

Killed by Father-in-Law.

Rome, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Glenn Lundy, negro, was shot and killed at the home of William Burch, on Woodward farm, near Lindale, in this county, by Richard Lundy, colored, who was the father-in-law of the slain negro. Lundy was later arrested by Deputy Sheriff Bobo, and is now in the county jail.

Killed by Pitched Ball.

St. Louis, August 1.—Edward Hafferkamp, 34 years old, a nephew of C. F. Blanke, a prominent local importer, died today after being struck in the head yesterday by a pitched ball. Hafferkamp was an attorney.

Mere Scraps of Paper.

(From Tid-Bits.)

"I suppose you had a good deal of trouble when you spent your holiday in Germany," was suggested to Mrs. De Jinks.

"Yes," said Mrs. Von Slammerton, "chiefly in the matter of getting money, however. Why, would you believe it, Mrs. De Jinks, a letter of credit over there wasn't of any more value than a treaty neutrality!"

Was an Awful Shock to Him.

(From The Philadelphia Press.)

All the people with the president, says ex-Secretary Bryan. This is something he must have found out after he left the cabinet.

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Rome, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Glenn Lundy, negro, was shot and killed at the home of William Burch, on Woodward farm, near Lindale, in this county, by Richard Lundy, colored, who was the father-in-law of the slain negro. Lundy was later arrested by Deputy Sheriff Bobo, and is now in the county jail.

Killed by Pitched Ball.

St. Louis, August 1.—Edward Hafferkamp, 34 years old, a nephew of C. F. Blanke, a prominent local importer, died today after being struck in the head yesterday by a pitched ball. Hafferkamp was an attorney.

Mere Scraps of Paper.

(From Tid-Bits.)

"I suppose you had a good deal of trouble when you spent your holiday in Germany," was suggested to Mrs. De Jinks.

"Yes," said Mrs. Von Slammerton, "chiefly in the matter of getting money, however. Why, would you believe it, Mrs. De Jinks, a letter of credit over there wasn't of any more value than a treaty neutrality!"

Was an Awful Shock to Him.

(From The Philadelphia Press.)

All the people with the president, says ex-Secretary Bryan. This is something he must have found out after he left the cabinet.

GERMANY BOASTS OF HER POSITION

Secretary Helfferich of Imperial Treasury Says British Starvation War Has Failed—Finances Sound.

Berlin, August 1.—(Via London.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the imperial treasury, has prepared for the Associated Press a signed statement on German economic and financial affairs, as he views them at the end of the first year of war. The statement reads:

"The economic and financial features of the first year of the war are, in my opinion, the following:

"1. The British starvation war has failed. Once and for all it has been proved that our domestic production of foodstuffs, breadcard system and maximum prices assure even to the poorest the necessary supply of food, and that our purchasing power than prevailing in Great Britain.

Plenty of Raw Materials.

"2. Nor can we be 'starved out' in raw materials. The difficulties are not in the way of the importation of raw materials, in violation of international law, are unpleasant for us, but are not fatal. We have in our own country an ample supply of the most important raw materials—coal and iron—and of others we have on hand, unmanufactured or manufactured, great supplies which, through economic measures, are thereof insured by our methods of organization, are virtually inexhaustible.

"3. The specter of unemployment is banished. There is more work than hands. The war has proved itself to be a greater employer of labor than our export trade was.

German Finances.

"4. So far as finances are concerned, Germany will carry the war through for an unlimited time. We produce in our own country virtually everything needed for war. The gold reserves of the Reichsbank almost has doubled since the war began. Notes and deposits in the Reichsbank covered by gold are 33 1-3 per cent, against 26 per cent in that of France, and 21.7 in the Bank of England.

German Confidence Unbounded.

"5. The confidence of the German people in the financial strength is as unbounded as their confidence in our military power. After twenty months of war imperial 3s are quoted at 70. 5 points below the quotation in March, 1914; the minimum quotation of Irish consols, 4s, is 11 per cent below the quotation in March, 1914; that of the French rentes, at 89, are 19 per cent below March, 1914.

"Work, skill, discipline, organization, economy, and last, but not least, the calculating intelligence of Germans have upheld Germany in the first year against our enemies and will help us further to win the war.

(Signed) "HELFFERICH."

GERMANS BOAST OF SEIZED TERRITORY.

Berlin, August 1.—(By Wireless to Sayville.)—Reviewing the first year of the war, Berlin newspapers declare that the territory of the central powers is free from invaders except for small strips in Belgium and Galicia, while the German armies in the west occupy 13,000 square miles, territory (a square mile is two-thirds of a mile), including Belgium and the most valuable part of France," says an Overseas News Agency announcement today. "In addition to this territory the Austro-German allies occupy 150,000 square kilometers in the east, including portions of the governments of Courland, Kovno, Suwalki, Lomsha, Plotsk, Lodz, Piotrkow, Radom and Kielce, as well as large parts of the other governments of Warsaw and Lublin.

"The total conquered territory is twice the area of the kingdom of Bavaria."

ROBBER IS ROUTED BY TWO POLICEMEN

W. N. Hendrix, a conductor in the employ of the Georgia Railway and Power company, was held up on Forrest avenue car, was held up by a negro at the point of a pistol about midnight Sunday, while going home along Gilmer street, near the Piedmont avenue car barns, where he was relieved of a watch, ring up his car.

Mr. Hendrix states that Policemen Roberts and McCallum were standing across the street from where he was held up and when the bandit held him they started across to him. The negro saw them coming and ran down Gilmer street toward the Auditorium-Armory. The officers shot at him several times, but he made good his escape.

VISIT SOUTH GEORGIA

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AUGUST 17-18, 1915

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Madison	4.35
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DATES OF SALE AUGUST 15-16

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Fitzgerald is the best town in South Georgia, and if you are interested in that section, take advantage of this low rate to Fitzgerald and make a side trip to any point in South Georgia you desire to reach. Further information, literature, etc., will be furnished on application to W. W. Croxton, G. P. A., A. B. & A. R. R., Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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DR. E. G. GRIFFIN 5 W. ALA. ST.

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MORTUARY

(All Funeral Notices Appear on Last Page.)

C. L. Smith Talbotton.

Talbotton, Ga., August 1.—(Special.) C. L. Smith, one of Talbot county's most prosperous and highly respected citizens, died this morning at his home near here. Mr. Smith was about seventy years old and was a Confederate soldier. He is survived by his wife and three daughters, Mrs. Ricks, of Reynolds; Mrs. E. K. Leonard, of Talbotton, and Miss Florence Smith.

Columbus R. Allen.

Columbus R. Allen, aged 62, died at a private hospital Sunday morning at 1:30 o'clock. He is survived by his wife; one daughter, Mrs. W. K. Burnett, of Winston, Ga.; three sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Clark, of Baltimore; Mrs. Lovelace Allen, of Baltimore, and Mrs. J. A. Burnett, of Griffin, Ga. The body is at Patterson's chapel.

Harry Latham.

Harry Latham, aged 25, died at the residence, 182 Fulton street, Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. J. M. Latham; two sisters, Mrs. G. M. Kibbens and Mrs. Mineo Eginee, Mina, and one brother, H. G. Latham. The body was removed to Poole's chapel.

William A. Tabor.

William A. Tabor, aged 61, died at his residence in College Park at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning. He is survived by his wife, three daughters, Misses Eginee, Mina and Alfa; one son, W. F. Tabor; three brothers, T. O., J. F. and J. T. Tabor, and one sister, Mrs. W. D. Brooks.

Aaron Murphy.

Aaron Murphy, aged 76, died at the residence, 34 Ashby street, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. He is survived by five sons, A. E., of Denver; J. E., of Omaha, Neb.; John, of Galena, Fla.; Clarence, of Los Angeles, Cal., and H. V. Murphy, of Atlanta. The body was removed to Patterson's chapel.

J. H. Rooney.

J. H. Rooney, of 849 West Hunter street, died Sunday noon at a private sanitarium. He is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Mary Carey, of Chicago. The body is at Bloomfield's awaiting pending the arrival of Mrs. Carey's son.

"LE DIABLE AU COR" FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS

Paris.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The president of the French republic regularly receives his copy of "Le Diable au Cor," which might be translated "The Devil of a Fellow"—one of the many newspapers published by the French soldiers in the trenches, addressed to him as "Raymond Poincare, Captain of the Alpine Chasseurs."

This particular paper is the organ of the Alpine Light Infantry, known as the Alpine Chasseurs, whose blue uniforms and dare-devil courage have earned for them the nickname of "the blue devils."

The president has written the Alpine Chasseurs a letter to thank them, not alone for sending him their paper, but for the bravery that they have given him.

"My Dear Comrades," he writes: "I thank you for sending me regularly 'Le Diable au Cor.' But particularly thank you for sending it to me in an envelope upon which, under my name, appears the title which is dear to me, and which binds me to you: 'Captain of the Alpine Chasseurs.'

"Every time I open such an envelope, I feel a little thumping of my heart and experience a very real emotion in which joy and melancholy are mingled. I am very happy in thinking that you regard me as one of you, and I am sorry not really to be one of you, at the head of my old battalion; your valiant companies, in these tragic hours.

"Were I not bound by other duties, how proudly would I don your uniform of 'blue devils'! Each time that I am with you I almost yield to the temptation not to leave you.

"Last Monday, when I paid a visit to the Vosges, to the Third brigade of the Alpine Chasseurs, your welcome again wakked me to that feeling. I was received me with the accents of the Si-Si-Brahim; you sounded in my ears the refrain of my old battalion; you decorated the houses of the Vosges and even the trees along the road set up pretty triumphal arches, in which the moss of the forest was wedded to the ingines of war; you designed charming decorations out of barbed wire, which, tomorrow, will be stretched in front of your trenches—in a word, you were most ingenious in fetting me the representative of the republic of France. But you put into your demonstrations a sympathetic and so cordial, so familiar—you put into them so much sincerity that you at once took from our meeting every vestige of ceremonial, of official constraint.

"And so I was given to see you close at hand, to mix with you, there in the mountains, to admire your courage, your efforts, your bravery and your success. I admired your wonderful bearing and your sublime abnegation. You moved me. And when, on the suggestion of the commander-in-chief, I presented crosses and medals to some of you, I included in that homage all of your battalion.

"Honor and glory to the Alpine Chasseurs!

"RAYMOND POINCARE."

Hawkes Kryptoks

We want you to know about these wonderful new Bifocals—the most beautiful and perfect lenses made. Both far and near sight in one solid glass. No visible dividing line. Ground in our own factory. We guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction. We will take pleasure in showing them to you—how they are made, their advantages over the old style, etc. These lenses, together with the well-known Hawkes reputation, is your assurance of a perfect fitting pair of glasses. We invite your patronage.

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 14th

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Round-trip tickets, good fifteen days, will also be sold to following Mountain Resorts: Chick Springs, S. C., $5.25; Altapass, N. C., $8.00; Linville Falls, N. C., $7.50; Mount Mitchell, N. C., $8.00; Marion, N. C., $7.00; Unaka Springs, Tenn., $8.75—the "New Land of the Sky."

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THROUGH ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED SLEEPER DAILY

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Fred Geissler, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.

Vols Capture Opener in Ten Innings

Sports Edited by Dick Jemison.

Kircher's Single in Tenth Gave Vols a 4-3 Victory Over Crackers in Opener

By Blinkey Horn.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 2.—(Special.)—George Kircher, a Cracker *discard, fooled* Scott Perry in the tenth frame by exploding a hot single into left field that scored baker with the run that gave the Vols a 4 to 3 victory over the Smithmen. Perry passed Jack Farmer, with Baker on third and one out, to get at Kircher, and the six-Cracker rapped the first ball over Bisland's head. Baker started the inning with a single, advanced to second on a passed ball and went to thiru on Paulie's sacrifice.

Perry was unsteady in the first frame and two hits, coupled with an error by Williams, gave the Vols a lead of two runs, but the Crackers allies found Jack Farmer in the box and assisted by his wildness, knotted the count and added another when Rogers, who relieved Frost, forced in another run. After that both pitchers were effective and down and pitched flashy ball, the Cracker linger holding the Vols well in hand until they served him with a hit Baker. Baker stole second and Farmer's double drove him home.

Bill Rumler had an off day at the bat, failing a victim to strikes four times out of five visits to the plate. He grumbled considerably with Perry, and the battery was not working smooth.

The Crackers were almost an hour late in reaching the Dell; having been delayed in arriving from Little Rock, and appeared tired and listless in the early innings. But as the game progressed the fielding became better and Williams, at second, cut off several runs by brilliant stops. It was Otto's quick thinking that caused Baker game to go into extra innings. In the ninth Rogers, who was first up, slammed one down the left field foul line and pulled up safely into second. The crowd prepared to leave, thinking a Vol victory was sure, but a matter of moments, when Williams suddenly called for the ball. He touched first and called the attention of O'Toole to the failure of Rogers to touch bag. O'Toole declared Rogers out.

Perry got into a deep hole in the eighth, when he walked Kircher and Dodge after Fonseca had doubled. Roy Moore speared Street's wicked-line drive, cutting off three runs.

How They Scored.

Dick Kauffman started the Cracker scoring in the second, when he led off with a single. He stole second after Bill Rumler fanned, and raced home on Bisland's double to the dump. Frost got two wicked-ins on Scott Perry and then walked him. Up bit Billy Rumler and walked Otto Williams, forcing Bisland home. Rogers relieved Frost, and passed Eddie McDonald, forcing Perry over with the third run, but Moran lifted a weak fly to Stark with the bases full.

Callahan's single, Stark's sacrifice, Paulie's single and Williams' error on Farmer's roller gave the Vols two in the opening frame.

The Box Score.

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Lee, lf.	4	0	2	2	1	0
Williams, 2b.	3	2	0	0	3	1
McDonald, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moran, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Manning, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kauffman, 1b.	5	1	1	11	0	0
Rumler, c.	4	0	0	5	3	0
Bisland, ss.	4	1	2	2	3	0
Perry, p.	2	1	0	0	1	0
Totals	33	3	7	x28	14	1

xOne out when winning run was scored.

NASHVILLE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Callahan, lf.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Stark, ss.	4	0	0	4	5	0
Baker, rf.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Paulet, 1b.	4	1	1	8	1	0
Farmer, cf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Archer, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Dodge, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Kircher, c.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Frost, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Rogers, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	4	7	30	16	0

Score by innings: R.
Atlanta . . . . . .030 000 000 0—3
Nashville . . . . . .200 000 010 1—4

Summary—Two-base hits, Bisland; Farmer, double play, Williams to Kauffman; left on bases, Atlanta 8, Nashville 8; passed balls, Rumler 2; bases on balls, off Perry 7, off Frost 3, off Rogers 4; struck out, by Perry 3, by Frost 1, by Rogers 5; hit by pitcher, by Perry (Baker), by Frost (Lee); innings pitched, by Frost 1-3 with three hits and two runs; sacrifice hits, Williams, Manning, Stark, Paulet; stolen bases, Baker, Paulet, Kauffman. Time, 2:15. Umpires, Breitenstein and O'Toole.

FEDERAL LEAGUE

Kansas City Wins Two.

Kansas City, August 1.—Kansas City jumped into the lead in the Federal League by two ball games today when she defeated Baltimore twice while Newark was trouncing Chicago for two games.

The first game was a well-fought battle between Main and Quinn, in the second Bender allowed Kansas City only two hits the first seven innings but in the seventh he was driven from the mound. Leclaire, who succeeded him, did not stop the locals.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore . . . .010 000 000—1	4	1	
Kansas City . . .000 000 02x—2	6	1	

Batteries—Quinn and Owens; Main and Easterly.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore . . . .101 010 000—3	6	1	
Kansas City . . .000 000 42x—6	8	2	

Batteries—Bender, Leclaire and Jacklitsch; Henning, Cullop and Easterly.

Newark Wins Two.

Chicago, August 1.—Chicago lost two games to Newark today, 4 to 3 and 6 to 2. The second game lasted twelve innings, Newark tying the score in the ninth. Chicago scored once in the twelfth after Newark had made two runs. Falkenburg struck out nine and allowed only four hits in nine innings. Newark scored three runs in the second with help of the first of Chicago and won in the ninth on two singles and a base on balls.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark . . . . .000 000 301—4	9	1	
Chicago . . . . .000 110 100—3	10	1	

Batteries—Reulbach and Rariden; Hendrix and Wilson.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Score by innings:			
Newark . . . . .000 000 001 002—3	13	1	
Chicago . . . . .010 000 050 00—2	9	2	

Batteries—Johnson and Moran and Rariden; Brennan and Fischer.

Buffalo Wins and Ties.

St. Louis, August 1.—In a doubleheader here today St. Louis won the first game to Buffalo, 6 to 2. The second was called in the eleventh on account of rain, with the score 1 to 1. This was a pitchers' battle, Ford, for Buffalo, being taken out in the eighth to allow Watson to bat for him. Anderson replaced Ford and gave no hits. The first game was called for darkness.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo . . . . .402 000 000—6	9	0	
St. Louis . . . . .000 020 000—2	9	2	

Batteries—Krapp and Allen; Plank, Willett and Chapman.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Score by innings:			
Buffalo . . . . .000 000 001 00—1	8	2	
St. Louis . . . . .000 000 000 00—1	7	1	

Batteries—Ford, Anderson and Blair, Allen; Crandall and Chapman.

OTHER RESULTS

Texas League.

Shrev'pt. 6, Galv'n 3; Shrev'pt 7, Galv'n 1. Waco 8, Hous'n 0; Dallas 5, San Ant. 4. Ft. Worth 7, Beau't 0; Beau't 8, Ft. Wth 4.

National League.

St. Louis 4, New York 3.

TIGERS AND CARDS LEAD IN SLUGGING

The Detroit Tigers and the St. Louis Cardinals are the leading batting teams of the majors. Here are the team batting marks through the games played Wednesday, July 28:

American League.

Clubs.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
Detroit	92	3381	463	800	.268
Boston	92	3626	419	811	.266
Chicago	92	3384	435	813	.260
Athletics	91	3014	344	748	.248
Cleveland	91	3295	358	788	.246
St. Louis	94	3002	314	725	.242
New York	88	2848	409	692	.240
Washington	91	2981	326	683	.232

National League.

Clubs.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	Ave.
St. Louis	94	3027	374	774	.256
Chicago	88	2889	344	736	.255
New York	87	2918	338	746	.254
Cincinnati	92	3062	371	780	.254
Brooklyn	90	3006	312	764	.251
Philadelphia	91	2795	316	701	.250
Boston	91	2963	332	713	.241
Pittsburg	90	2901	319	686	.236

Flowery Branch Wins.

Flowery Branch, Ga., August 1.—Flowery Branch defeated the fast Maysville aggregation here on the local diamond by the score of 5 to 0. Features of the game were the fielding of Yearwood and Lokey at shortstop and second base, and the masterful pitching of Cain, he giving up only five scattered hits and making twelve fan the wind. This is the third game Flowery Branch has won in as many days.

Score by innings: R. H. E.
Flowery Branch . .250 000 20x—5 10 2
Maysville . . . . .010 000 000—1 5 4

Batteries—Cain and Mooney; Ellison and Laudermilk and Boyd. Umpires, Holland and Wayne.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cubs 2, Phillies 1.

Chicago, August 1.—Whitted's fumble of Zimmerman's single in the tenth inning gave Chicago a 2-to-1 victory over Philadelphia today. After one man was out, Zimmerman lined a hot single to center, and Whitted ran in close to field the ball and it bounded away. Zimmerman circled the bases with the winning run.

The game was a great pitchers' battle between Alexander and Adams, both pitching remarkable steady ball.

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia. . . .000 001 000 0—2	4	1	
Chicago. . . . . .000 010 000 1—2	4	1	

Batteries—Alexander and Killifer; Adams and Archer.

Reds Win Two.

Cincinnati, August 1.—Cincinnati won *from* Brooklyn today, 4 to 2 and 8 to 3. In the first game McKeeny allowed only three hits in seven innings, but weakened in the eighth and Toney finished the game. Cincinnati made its runs in the first game by bunching hits off *Douglas*, who was taken out at the end of the seventh, Dell finishing.

In the second game Cincinnati played extremely lucky ball, while just the reverse was true of the visitors. Benton succeeded Toney after the visitors had made their three runs, and they hit him hard, but were unable to score.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Score by innings:			
Brooklyn . . . . .000 000 020—2	7	0	
Cincinnati. . . . .100 102 00x—4	7	1	

Batteries—Douglas, Dell and Miller; McKeeny, Fisher and Wingo.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Score by innings:			
Brooklyn . . . . .000 200 000—3	11	1	
Cincinnati. . . . .020 400 00x—6	7	1	

Batteries—Coombs and Miller, McCarty; Toney, Benton and Clarke.

Cards and Giants Divide.

St. Louis, August 1.—St. Louis and New York split a double-header here today. St. Louis took the first game, 4 to 3, and New York the second, 4 to 1.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Score by innings:			
New York. . . . .000 002 001 0—3	7	2	
St. Louis. . . . .200 100 000 1—4	14	1	

Batteries—Marquard, Schauer and Meyers; Sallee and Snyder.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Score by innings:			
New York. . . . .010 000 300—4	9	0	
St. Louis . . . . .000 000 001—1	5	1	

Batteries—Perritt and Doolin; Doak and Snyder.

QUERIES ANSWERED

(Under this head, the sporting editor will endeavor to answer all questions pertaining to baseball and other sports.)

If there is a man on first base with one or no outs and batter hits infield fly, which the pitcher drops and throws the pitcher throw to second and the second baseman shoot to first for a double play? T. H. M. Lee.

PIRATES AND WHITE SOX LEAD TEAMS IN FIELD

The Pittsburg Pirates and the Chicago White Sox are the leading fielding teams of the majors. Here are the team fielding marks through the games played Wednesday, July 28:

American League.

Clubs.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	Ave.
Chicago.	92	2490	1185	122	.968
New York	88	2362	1143	131	.964
Boston	92	2481	1137	141	.963
Detroit	92	2469	1282	148	.962
Washington	91	2455	1151	144	.960
Cleveland	91	2456	1209	162	.957
St. Louis	94	2492	1222	169	.952
Athletics	91	2405	1158	183	.951

National League.

Clubs.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	Ave.
Pittsburg	90	2385	1216	119	.967
Cincinnati	92	2462	1202	120	.966
St. Louis	94	2445	1191	141	.953
Boston	91	2403	1168	141	.952
Philadelphia	88	2358	1149	137	.952
Chicago	88	2346	1119	145	.950
Brooklyn	90	2449	1181	154	.950
New York	87	2349	1116	147	.950

Kalamazoo Track Opens.

Kalamazoo, Mich., August 1.—Trotters and pacers that clashed at Detroit last week are to take part in the grand circuit races which begin here tomorrow.

The principal event will be the Paper Mills purse of $10,000 for 2308 class Wednesday. A free-for-all pace for a $5,000 purse Tuesday will bring together William, Directum I., and others entered in a similar race at Detroit.

Team Wants Games.

W. P. White, an umpire in the Flag league, has organized a team composed of players in the Flag, South Atlantic and Georgia-Alabama leagues, to barnstorm north Georgia, playing any amateur teams that may wish to take them on. The team has a strong line-up and should play a great game of ball.

Any fast amateur team that desires to play this team any time during this or next week, should write W. P. White, 62 East Mitchell street, Atlanta.

WOMEN GOLFERS IN TOURNAMENT AT EAST LAKE

Today over the East Lake course of the Atlanta Athletic club, the second tournament of the Atlanta Women's Golf association will be played, the qualifying round of nine holes being the order of today's play.

Every member of the association is eligible to participate in the tournament and the players can qualify any time during the day. The entry fee will be 50 cents. This is the second tournament of the association, the last tournament being held over the Ansley Park course.

Standing of the Clubs

Southern League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Birmingham . .	63	47	.574
N. Orleans . .	59	44	.572
Memphis . .	57	46	.553
Nashville . .	54	50	.519
Atlanta . .	49	51	.490
Mobile . .	48	54	.471
Chatta. . .	42	59	.416
Shreve'pt. .	34	63	.351

Federal League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
K. City . .	58	41	.586
Chicago . .	58	42	.567
Pittsburg . .	56	43	.566
Newark . .	50	44	.532
St. Louis . .	50	46	.521
Brook'n . .	46	54	.460
Buffalo . .	42	56	.424
Baltimore . .	32	67	.323

American League.

CLUBS.	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston . .	64	41	.610
Chicago . .	58	35	.624
Detroit . .	57	38	.600
Wash'n . .	47	46	.505
New York . .	44	47	.483
St. Louis . .	38	65	.369
Cleve'd . .	36	57	.387
Phila	32	61	.344

SOUTHERN LEAGUE

Chicks 6, Gulls 3.

Memphis, Tenn., August 1.—Memphis defeated Mobile today, 6 to 3. The locals bunched five hits in the third inning for a total of three runs. In the eighth one hit and two Mobile errors gave them three more runs.

The Box Score.

MOBILE—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Baumgardner, rf.	2	0	0	1	0	0
Meyer, cf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Flick, 2b.	4	1	1	4	2	1
Northern, 1b.	4	1	1	9	1	0
Burke, 1b.	1	0	0	2	0	0
Perry, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1	1
Dobard, ss.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Schmidt, c.	4	0	0	4	0	1
Hogg, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals.	32	3	3	24	12	3

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Allison, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	0
McDermott, 3b.	4	1	2	1	4	0
Stewart, rf.	3	1	1	0	0	0
Lord, lf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Andreen, s.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Curtwright, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3	0
Dibbl, 1b.	3	1	1	18	0	0
Mitchell, ss.	2	1	1	2	2	0
Neelejs, c.	3	0	0	7	1	0
Merritt, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals.	36	6	7	27	17	0

Score by innings: R.
Mobile . . . . . .010 101 000—3
Memphis. . . . . .002 000 03x—6

Summary—Two-base hit, Burke; home run, Northern; sacrifice hits, Baumgardner, double play, Dobard to Northern, Dobard to Flick to Northern, Hogg to Schmidt; base on balls, off Hogg in 8 innings with 3 runs (two on bases and none out in ninth); bases on balls, off Kelsey 1, off Hogg 1; struck out, by Hogg 3; hit by pitcher, by Hogg (Curtwright). Time, 1:31. Umpires, Williams and Chestnutt.

CAREY AND COBB PURLOIN BASES

Ty Cobb, of the Detroit Tigers, and Max Carey, of the Pittsburg Pirates, are the leading base stealers of the majors. Here are the ten leading base stealers of the two majors through the games played Wednesday, July 28:

American League.

Players—Clubs.	G.	SB.	P.C.
Cobb, Detroit.	92	62	.67
Maisel, New York	87	58	.66
Moeller, Washington . . .	81	28	.35
Cook, New York	87	30	.34
Shotten, St. Louis . . .	93	26	.28
Speaker, Boston	90	24	.26
E. Collins, Chicago . . .	92	24	.26
Chapman, Cleveland . . .	90	22	.24
Milan, Washington . . .	91	22	.24
J. Collins, Chicago . . .	90	20	.22

National League.

Players—Clubs.	G.	SB.	P.C.
Carey, Pittsburg	90	27	.30
Brennan, Chicago	90	27	.30
Baird, Pittsburg	83	23	.27
Saier, Chicago	83	23	.27
Robertson, New York . . .	85	19	.22
Herzog, Cincinnati . . .	89	19	.21
Johnston, Pittsburg . . .	86	17	.20
J. Smith, Boston	90	18	.20
Cutshaw, Brooklyn	90	17	.19
Schulte, Chicago	83	14	.17

COBB AND SAIER LEAD MAJORS IN SLUGGING

Ty Cobb and Vic Saier are the leading sluggers of the majors. Here are the ten leading sluggers of the two major leagues through the games played Wednesday, July 28:

American League.

Players—Teams.	2B.	3B.	Hr.	TB.	Ex.B.	Ave.
Cobb, Det.	20	8	2	144	42	.452
Jackson, Cle. . . .	15	9	2	114	31	.434
Walker, Phila. . . .	19	6	2	107	24	.431
Crawford, Det. . . .	20	18	3	127	61	.430
Veach, D.	17	8	2	104	31	.429
E. Collins, Chi. . .	16	8	2	142	38	.467
Chapman, Cle. . . .	15	8	2	112	30	.424
Chapman, Cle. . . .	12	13	3	118	44	.422
Pipp, N. Y.	15	6	3	111	33	.419
Maisel, N. Y. . . .	15	6	4	147	37	.415

National League.

Players—Teams.	2B.	3B.	Hr.	TB.	Ex.B.	Ave.
Saier, Chi.	27	10	4	144	54	.545
Cravath, Phi. . . .	18	5	15	152	69	.507
Doyle, N.	24	3	4	144	42	.444
Snyder, St. L. . . .	26	6	2	127	34	.442
Zeider, Chi.	21	6	2	107	24	.441
Becker, Phi.	16	8	9	123	48	.424
Zimmerman, N. . . .	20	8	3	120	36	.423
Hinchman, Pgh. . .	20	8	3	138	45	.420
Williams, Chi. . . .	24	6	4	126	45	.415
Magee, Bos.	21	7	1	111	31	.405

SAIER AND COBB SCORE MORE RUNS

Ty Cobb and Vic Saier are the leading run-getters of the majors. Here are the ten leading run-getters of the two majors through the games played Wednesday, July 28:

American League.

Players—Clubs.	G.	R.	P.C.
Cobb, Detroit.	92	95	1.03
Vitt, Detroit	92	68	.74
E. Collins, Chicago . . .	92	67	.73
Maisel, New York	87	64	.74
Speaker, Boston	90	64	.71
Fournier, Chicago . . .	89	61	.69
Chapman, Cleveland . . .	90	61	.68
Weaver, Chicago.	89	56	.63
Veach, Detroit	90	56	.62
Crawford, Detroit. . . .	92	55	.60

National League.

Players—Clubs.	G.	R.	P.C.
Sater, Chicago	83	54	.65
Cravath, Philadelphia . .	88	58	.66
Butler, St. Louis	86	57	.66
Bescher, St. Louis . . .	72	48	.61
Doyle, New York	83	49	.59
Fisher, Chicago	82	51	.58
Carey, Pittsburg	90	52	.57
Robertson, New York . . .	85	48	.56
O'Mara, Brooklyn	85	48	.56
Myers, Brooklyn	85	48	.49

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Southern League.

Atlanta in Nashville; Birmin'm in Memphis. N. Orleans in Little R'k; Mobile in Chi'a.

American League.

Chicago in N. Y.; St. Louis in Wash'n. Det. in Boston; Cleve'nd in Philadelphia.

National League.

Boston in Pitt'g (2); Bklyn in Cincinnati. N. Y. in St. Louis; Philadelphia in Chicago.

Federal League.

Buffalo in St. Louis; New'k in Chicago. Baltimore in K. C.; Brklyn in Pittsburg.

Don Flynn Led Georgia-Alabama League Batsmen

Don Flynn, former Cracker, who went to the Newnan club, of the Georgia-Alabama league, is the batting leader of that league, according to the official batting figures just issued by Secretary Okey Bruner.

Howell, of Griffin, has a higher mark than Flynn, but he was in half the number of games. Flynn also led the league in home runs with fifteen, and topped the league in total bases, with 158.

Walker, of Newnan, led the league in stolen bases. He had twenty-two to his credit.

Nabors, the sensational twirler of the Newnan team, led the pitchers, with twelve victories and one defeat, this one defeat occurring in a game in which he went in as relief pitcher. Nabors twirled a thirteen-inning no-hit game during the season, fanning eleven men and not giving up a base on balls. His work was easily the feature of the Georgia-Alabama league season.

Below is given the players who batted .260 or better for the season. In the fielding marks, the first three players in each position is shown, while in the pitchers' records those who won half or more of their games are shown:

Batting.

First Baseman.

Players—Teams.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Amason, LaGrange .	51	452	24	10	.982
Griffin, Newnan .	60	642	45	13	.981
Steele, Anniston .	45	416	28	9	.980

Second Baseman.

Players—Teams.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Mackie, Newnan. .	43	105	121	8	.965
Werner, Rome. . .	58	163	195	16	.958
Chastant, New.-Ann.	31	72	102	10	.946

Third Baseman.

Players—Teams.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Smith, LaGrange .	11	14	18	0	1.000
Boring, Griffin .	26	42	54	3	.970
Burgess, Newnan .	27	27	66	4	.954

Shortstops.

Players—Teams.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Marion, Talladega .	54	84	141	21	.915
Newton, Newnan .	58	103	177	25	.918

Catchers.

Players—Teams.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Matthews, Newnan .	38	226	74	6	.985
Thomas, Griffin .	58	332	74	7	.983
Manchester, Griffin .	27	164	30	4	.980

Outfielders.

Players—Teams.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Chamberlain . .	54	93	4	4	.960
Martin, Griffin. .	18	14	0	1	1.000
Donaldson, Newnan.	32	46	6	0	1.000

Pitchers.

Players—Teams.	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Terry, Newnan. . .	14	3	11	0	1.000
Zilaro, Rome . . .	6	4	15	0	1.000
Bowling, Griffin .	28	9	42	1	.981
Sanford, Talladega.	20	7	50	1	.983
Norton, Griffin . .	23	6	53	1	.983
Glazener, Anniston .	21	11	48	3	.968

Pitchers' Records.

Players—Teams.	Games	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Watson, Griffin . . .	9	7	0	1.000
Cohen, Griffin . . .	9	7	0	1.000
Nabors, Tal.-New. . .	15	12	1	.923
Terry, Newnan . . .	14	7	1	.875
Hawkins, Griffin . .	4	3	1	.750
Joe Armstrong, Griffin	14	7	5	.583
Wiley, Talladega . .	7	5	2	.714
Norton, Griffin . . .	23	6	3	.667
Burleson, Rome . . .	8	2	2	.600
Dewar, Talladega . .	21	2	2	.600
Anderson, Griffin . .	13	5	4	.556
Aaron, Rome	19	8	7	.533
Sanford, Talladega .	18	8	8	.529
Armstrong, Griffin .	14	5	5	.500
Brooks, Griffin . . .	10	5	5	.500
Smith, Rome	15	5	5	.500
Sewell, Newnan . . .	4	2	2	.500
Bowling, Newnan . .	4	2	2	.500
Zellars, Rome . . .	6	2	3	.400
Marshall, Talladega .	8	2	6	.250

TIGERS AND CARDS LEAD WITH THE BAT

The Detroit Tigers and the Chicago Cubs are the leading slugging teams of the majors. Here are the team slugging records through the games played Wednesday, July 28:

American League.

Players-Teams.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Ex. B.	Ave.
Detroit.	125	67	14	1101	301	.369
Chicago	125	58	20	1039	284	.358
Boston	124	47	13	1068	257	.352
Cleveland	113	52	9	1000	241	.350
New York	102	34	22	952	240	.323
Athletics	103	43	9	973	224	.322
St. Louis	100	41	3	932	206	.310
Washington	95	50	7	892	212	.305

National League.

Players-Teams.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	Ex. B.	Ave.
Chicago	139	49	20	1064	327	.368
St. Louis	116	54	14	1019	245	.357
Philadelphia	101	22	37	934	256	.334
Pittsburg	115	52	18	943	262	.327
New York	103	34	10	846	206	.325
Brooklyn	103	34	10	846	206	.325
Cincinnati	111	41	8	970	217	.323
Boston	141	34	12	990	240	.323

Banning 10, M. M. 0.

Banning, Ga., July 31.—(Special.)—Banning defeated the M-M team from Carrollton here Saturday, 10 to 0. Henry Hannins, star pitcher, was in great form, giving up only two hits and striking out twenty-two men. Batteries—Henry and Colquitt; Pike and Lancaster.

How to Lose Foreign Trade.

(From Collier's.)

The only way to build up export business is to deliver the goods—not something which looks like the real thing, which will pass for it in the dark. There is no use establishing branch banks, distributing consular reports, training salesmen in foreign languages, and all that if "Made in U. S. A." is going to stand for big-berry samples and runt-berry deliveries. These agents and manufacturers who send abroad papers-sole shoes, half-cotton blankets, and khaki which tears like doing more to injure the trade than our national government ever can do to build up. Plenty Hoods Economist and other trade papers are getting after the shysters, but in the long run the foreigners themselves will have to hold things level. It ought to be an immense surprise concerned in such unfair dealings as were exposed recently by the French government to hold membership in any reputable trade association or to get indorsement from any bank. Otherwise the peddling sharpers will betray their more honorable rivals and will sell out the future of our foreign trade for dishonest profits now. Every really successful store in every American city is a monument to the enduring solidity of honest and fair trading. Immigrants will not be based on any other foundation.

Playing in Wartime.

On the 1st of April The Geneva Tribune says, speaking of the lighter side of war, there is a stand for big-berry German camp let fall what appeared to be an innocent bomb. The aim was good, and the German soldiers hastily scattered in all directions. There was no explosion, however, and when after considerable time had elapsed, some soldiers gingerly approached the supposed bomb, it was discovered to be a large football, with a tag tied to it that read, "April fool!"

WESTERN TENNIS PLAY RESUMED TODAY

Chicago, August 1.—Prophets were doubtful today concerning finals in the western tennis tournament, which resumes today at the Lake Forest. Because definite information about the probable attendance of out-of-town players was lacking. The new northwestern champion, George M. Church, of Tenafly, N. J., Joe Armstrong, of St. Louis, runner-up, and Dean Mathey, Church's partner in doubles, are expected to-morrow. Clarence Griffin, western champion and California entries encouraged hope that Maurice McLoughlin, San Francisco, would be on hand. Johnston is picked to win the championship.

Clarence Griffin won the western title in 1913, is expected soon. Maurice McLoughlin has the record lake Forest until Wednesday. Eastern players besides Church and Mathey expected are N. Williams, Jr., national champion, and his doubles partner, W. M. Washburn.

GERMAN TRADE UNIONS ARE SUPPORTING WAR

From Beginning of Conflict They Have Proved a Strong Help.

Berlin.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—From the beginning of the war the German trade unions have proved a strong help, rather than a hindrance, to the government in its prosecution of the war. The Cologne Zeitung devotes a long article to a tribute to the work of the unions. It says in part:

"Among the many surprises and disappointments which the European calamity has brought our enemies a leading place is taken by the unanimity with which the German nation, irrespective of party and of class, pick up the gauntlet that was thrown down before it. Our foes reckoned with certainty that the dislike of war among the masses of the people, and the consequent opposition to militarism by the socialists in the reichstag, would gravely hamper the mobilization of the army and navy and lead to a weakening of the German forces. All these calculations proved erroneous.

"But among the working classes complete recognition prevails that our enemies were bent on the destruction of German culture the same as that has done more than any other civilized state for the welfare of the working classes, especially by means of its magnificent system of national insurance.

"The German nation, the vast majority of which are normally in direct opposition to the government, and the parliamentary majority have frankly

HELP WANTED—Female

SALESWOMEN—SOLICITORS.

WANTED—One or two ladies for good canvassing proposition. Address H-216, Constitution.

DOMESTIC.

WANTED—Working housekeeper; reasonable salary; good home to right party. Address M., Box P-471, care Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted by government, $65 month. Atlanta examinations October 26. Send no questions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 609-F, Rochester, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

STUDY SHORTHAND AT NIGHT. INSTRUCTION by a former court reporter. ZIPPETT SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, 601 Healey Building. Ivy 7669.

IF YOU want a position or experienced help, call Reliable Employment Office, 71 Ivy Street. Ivy 2384-J.

FOR positions as stenographer or bookkeeping register with Miss Hitt, 618 Grant building. Ivy 2322.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

AN ANSWER TO YOUR AD

OR several of them may be sent in as fast as a week after your ad has appeared in The Constitution. Such responses are the result of several forms of special service which The Constitution is rendering in behalf of Situation Wanted advertisers. So, if you want one or more ranges to choose before accepting a position, hold your box number card and call at or phone to The Constitution frequently for at least a week.

SPECIAL rates for Situation Wanted ads: Three lines one time, 10 cents; three times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ad must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution office.

WANTED—Position of any kind by young married man, ten years' experience and shipping clerk and general office work in mill supply and machinery house. Reference furnished. Box P-461, care Atlanta Constitution.

EXPERIENCED shipping clerk desires to make a change where hard work and honesty counts. Will do anything or go anywhere. Can furnish best of references. Address "C. R.," Box H-302, Constitution.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper or assistant; can operate typewriter, efficient and deserving; small salary accepted; good references; experienced. H-208, care Constitution.

GENERAL office man, age 30, married, desires prompt connection with reputable concern; excellent correspondent; original; tactful; efficient and faithful. Experienced in credits and collections. Operate typewriter swiftly; good address. H-214, Constitution.

WANTED—An experienced and competent teacher in the training and care of backward children; where position is reflected family. References exchanged. Address H-Bu, Constitution.

BANK CASHIER, seven years' experience, desires position with large bank or office; reasonable salary. Box P-469, care Constitution.

MANAGER-STEWARD wants email hotel to run on commission or salary basis. Address Steward, 607 Chamber Commerce, Atlanta, Georgia.

YOUNG MAN, 23, stenographer-bookkeeper with A-1 references, wants position with good concern. Will leave city. H-189, Constitution.

ARMATURE WINDER. A-1 repair man; 18 years' experience on all kinds of motor work. Wants to make a change. Address H-319, Constitution.

YOUNG MAN, 28, experienced bookkeeper, cashier, general office man; knowledge of French, Spanish. Will accept moderate salary. Address H-326, Constitution.

FIRST-CLASS job shop, pattern and model-maker, desires position; can furnish fine drawings. Address H-323, care Constitution.

YOUNG MAN willing to accept any kind of position; prefers clerical work. Address H-706, care Constitution.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN wants position by September 1, 5 years' experience, with best of reference. H. C. Jernigan, Blakely, Ga.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur for some private family; will go anywhere. Box 216, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position by first-class labor foreman; best of references furnished. S. E. Dunevy, 10 Pulliam St.

WANTED—By an experienced building superintendent job in or out of city; best of references. W. D. Perkins, 48 W. Cain.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

SPECIAL rates for Situations Wanted ads: Three lines one time, 10 cents; three times, 15 cents. To get these rates, ads must be paid in advance and delivered at The Constitution Office.

YOUNG LADY, experienced as office assistant, also small stenographic experience, sterling character; have work, not large salary. Address H-208, care Constitution.

REFINED girl for housekeeper or caterer for small hotel; best references. Address H-311, care Constitution.

CULTURED young lady, entirely alone, wishes position as companion or governess. E. W., care Constitution.

POULTRY, SEED AND PET STOCK

NOTICE.

MY ARTICLES WILL APPEAR REGULARLY IN THE SOUTHERN FARMER; WILL BE PLEASED TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTIONS. LORING BROWN, ATLANTA, GA.

INCUBATORS.

INCUBATORS WANTED—Write me price, condition and how long used, 250 to 400 capacity; Cyphers preferred. Address G. B. E., 12 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

CHICKENS.

FOR SALE, one dozen White Leghorn yearling hens, 18 April-hatched pullets and four cockerels. Call Main 4468-J.

HOGS.

FANNY BERKSHIRES

ALL registered Berkshires are not good Berkshires. We make a specialty of the best for breeding purposes—their fine quality of the common ones everywhere. We offer Herkshires of quality, breeding and general excellence. All ages; all prices. Fair View Farms, Palmetto, Ga.

POTATO PLANTS.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN seed Irish potatoes, a sure crop and the potato to plant in the south; ready in August and September. T. M. Poole, 904 Healey building, Atlanta.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one fine team draft horses and large moving van, a complete outfit. Terms can be arranged. Ivy 6610 or call 1202 Healey Building.

LIVE STOCK

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One car load nice grade Jersey heifers. A. L. Suttles & Co., Miller Union Stock Yards.

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy beef cattle and milk cows or exchange milk cows for beef cattle. I. N. Askew, 978 Marietta St. Atlanta phone 3472; Bell, Main 516.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

UNDERWOOD No. 4 typewriter for sale at sacrifice. Ivy 4258-J.

AUCTION SALES

THE SOUTHERN AUCTION AND SALVAGE COMPANY, at 30 South Pryor, will buy or sell your furniture, household goods or piano. Phone Bell Main 2206.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

WANTED—To buy good second mortgage monthly notes at reasonable discount. L. H. Rollins & Co., 501-2 Silvey bldg. Phone Main 624.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta and suburban real estate. $500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000. Dunson & Gay, 409 Equitable. Ivy 6418.

PROMPT service on improved Atlanta real estate; also insurance funds for farm loans. M. I. Stone, 217 Candler Bldg. Main 3845.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved Atlanta real estate. Fitzhugh Knox, 1613 Candler building.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. Otis & Holliday, 209 Peters building.

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta real estate. W. B. Smith, 708 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on city property. W. O. Alston, 1208 Third Nat'l Bank Building.

MONEY to lend on improved real estate. C. C. McGehee, Jr., 622 to 624 Empire Bldg.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

The arrival and departure of passenger trains, Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective May 30.	Arrive.	Leave.
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville.....	6:10 am	7:30 am
Brunswick, Waycross and Thomasville.....	7:10 pm	10:30 pm

Sleeping cars on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
42 West Pt.. 8:15 am	35 New Or.. 6:25 am
18 Colum's. 10:05 am	15 Columbus 6:45 am
28 New Or.. 12:55 pm	33 Monty'.. 9:10 am
40 New Or.. 2:15 pm	38 New Or.. 2:00 pm
34 Monty'.. 4:20 pm	17 Columbus 4:05 pm
30 Columbus 7:45 pm	27 New Or.. 5:20 pm
36 New Or.. 11:35 pm	41 West Pt.. 6:45 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

The Right Way.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Thomasville.. 6:25 am	Savannah.... 8:00 am
Jacksonv'le.. 6:25 am	Savannah.... 8:00 am
Savannah... 6:25 am	Macon..... 12:30 pm
Albany..... 7:25 am	Macon..... 3:00 pm
Jacksonville. 7:40 am	Jacksonville. 8:40 pm
Macon..... 8:25 am	Savannah... 10:20 pm
Macon..... 11:01 am	Valdosta... 8:40 pm
Savannah... 4:20 pm	Jackson'e.. 10:20 pm
Macon..... 8:15 pm	Thomas'e.. 12:01 am
Albany..... 8:20 pm	Albany..... 12:01 am

City Ticket Office, Fourth National Bank building. Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephones—Bell, Main 5460; standard 157.

Southern Railway.

Premier Carrier of the South.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
49 Asheville.. 1:45 am	36 N. Y.... 12:01 am
23 Jackson's. 5:55 am	20 Colum'a.. 6:15 am
35 New York.. 6:10 am	12 Kan. City 6:15 am
1 Jackson's 6:10 am	1 Chicago.. 6:20 am
12 Shreve't. 6:30 am	12 Richm'd. 6:55 am
10 Toccoa.. 7:25 am	1 Chatt'ga 7:15 am
26 Hollin.... 8:20 am	32 Ft. Valy. 7:15 am
3 Rome..... 8:25 am	32 Brunsw'k. 7:45 am
27 Ft. Valy 10:45 am	28 N. Y.... 12:05 pm
7 Macon.. 11:10 am	48 Asheville. 12:20 pm
7 Memphis 11:10 am	8 Macon.... 12:20 pm
6 Cincin't. 12:05 pm	8 Birm'm.... 2:15 pm
30 N. Y.... 12:10 pm	30 N. Y.... 2:25 pm
15 Rome.... 1:35 pm	15 Rome.... 3:35 pm
33 Birm'm.... 2:15 pm	33 Birm'n'l. 4:25 pm
8 Macon.... 4:25 pm	18 Toccoa.... 4:45 pm
29 Charl'e.. 4:50 pm	31 Colum'a.. 5:30 pm
37 N. Y.... 5:00 pm	25 Memphis. 5:35 pm
24 Brunsw'k. 5:00 pm	37 Ft. Valy. 5:45 pm
11 Picm'd. 8:00 pm	10 Macon.... 6:30 pm
19 Macon.... 8:25 pm	19 Hollin.... 8:45 pm
16 Chatt'a. 9:35 pm	48 Asheville. 8:40 pm
14 Kan. City 9:40 pm	24 Jackso'e. 9:45 pm
19 Colum's. 10:25 pm	2 Jackso'e. 10:35 pm
2 Chicago. 10:45 pm	11 Shreve't. 11:30 pm

Run Daily. Central Time.

City Ticket Office, No. 1 Peachtree St.

Union Passenger Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Georgia Railroad.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
3 Charle'n.. 1:15 am	2 Aug. and East.... 7:30 am
3 Wilm'n. 6:10 am	6 Aug. and East.... 12:05 pm
12 Buck'd. 8:30 am	6 Augusta.. 4:30 pm
*12 Buck'd. 8:30 am	8 Augu'a.. 3:30 pm
8 Augusta.. 9:35 am	*14 Buck'd. 5:00 pm
5 Augusta 4:35 pm	†14 Buck'd. 5:00 pm
1 New York 8:45 pm	1 Charl'n. 8:45 pm
and Aug. 8:20 pm	4 Wilm'n.. 8:45 pm

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 22— Leave. Arrive.

Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and Northwest.. { 4:45 pm / 12:10 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville.. 7:15 am / 5:00 pm
Knoxville via Blue Ridge.. 7:32 am / 5:00 pm
Knoxville via Rutledge.. 3:05 pm / 12:05 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville.. 4:45 pm / 12:10 pm
Blue Ridge accommodation.. 3:40 pm / 10:20 am

Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Effective Nov. 15, 1914.

No. Arrive From—	No. Arrive From—
11 N. Y.... 7:00 am	21 Birm'm.... 6:30 am
11 Norfolk.. 7:00 am	21 Birm'm.... 6:30 am
11 Washi'n. 7:00 am	6 N. Y.... 3:00 pm
11 Portsm'h. 7:00 am	6 Wash'n.... 3:00 pm
17 Abbe,S.C. 8:50 am	6 Norfolk.. 3:00 pm
17 Atm'm.... 8:50 am	6 Portsm'h.. 3:00 pm
22 Memphis 11:10 am	6 Richm'd. 3:00 pm
22 Memphis 11:10 am	23 Birm'm.... 5:30 pm
5 N. Y.... 5:00 pm	5 Birm'm.... 6:30 pm
5 Wash'n.... 5:00 pm	5 Memphis.. 6:30 pm
5 Norfolk.. 5:00 pm	18 Abbe,S.C. 4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h. 5:00 pm	12 N. Y.... 8:30 pm
29 Monroe.. 8:00 pm	12 Norfolk.. 8:30 pm
29 Monroe.. 8:00 pm	12 Portsm'h. 8:30 pm

City Ticket Office, 80 Peachtree St.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—	No. Depart To—
34 Nashville. 7:10 am	94 Chicago.. 8:15 am
94 Chicago.. 8:15 am	34 Nash. Ex. 3:45 pm
93 Memphis 11:55 am	92 Memphis. 4:55 pm
1 Nashville. 6:35 pm	72 Rome..... 6:15 pm
72 Rome..... 6:15 pm	1 Nashville. 8:00 pm

No. 95—Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS
VACATION TIME.

A PHONE call will bring an automobile to your door day or night. Prompt and polite service.

BELLE ISLE

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
ATL. 3660—8. LUCKIE—I. 322

MONEY TO LOAN

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY is now accepting loans on high-class improved Atlanta property at 6 per cent. Prompt and courteous attention.

CHAS. H. BLACK,
Real Estate Loan Agent,
210-211 Empire Building.
Phone Ivy 111.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PLENTY of money to lend on Atlanta and near-by improved property at 6 per cent, straight; also monthly plan at 6 per cent on 5 years' time, payable $11.66 per month, and interest, which includes interest. will also lend smaller amounts. Borrower's notes wanted. FOSTER & ROBSON, 11 Edgewood avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PLENTY of money to lend on Atlanta and near-by improved property at 6 per cent, straight; also monthly plan at 6 per cent on 5 years' time, payable $11.66 per month, and interest, which includes interest. will also lend smaller amounts. Borrower's notes wanted. FOSTER & ROBSON, 11 Edgewood avenue.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property, at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call

S. W. CARSON.
413-14 Empire Building.
Broad and Marietta Streets.

WE CAN ACCEPT

SOME good downtown, central, improved loans at a low rate of interest. Also application on high-class property will have immediate attention.

TURMAN & CALHOUN,
SECOND FLOOR EMPIRE BLDG.

DESIRABLE city and farm loans made promptly.
W. B. SMITH,
708 Fourth Nat'l Bank Bldg.

LOANS on central business property and first-class residences for an insurance company desired.

W. CARROLL LATIMER.
Attorney-at-Law, 1509-15 4th Nat'l Bk Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN.
CONFIDENTIAL LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AT REASONABLE RATES.
SOUTHERN LOAN COMPANY.
319-20 Temple Court.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE
AND OTHERS on their own names; cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Cobb Austell building.

LOAN AGENTS TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY. Real estate loans, current rate. Purchase money notes bought. See Rex B. Mooney, Citt C. Hatcher Insurance Agency, 221 Grant, Bldg. Both phones.

REAL estate loans, 6 per cent money on improved city property. Atlanta Insurance and Annuity Agency, 124 Forsyth st. Ivy 8722.

WE HAVE ON HAND $15,000 INDIVIDUAL FUNDS FOR QUICK PLACEMENT AT 6% PER CENT. H. H. DURLINE & CO., 501-2 SILVEY BLDG. MAIN 624.

WE LOAN on Atlanta real estate and buy purchase money notes. 309 Grant Bldg. The Merchants & Mechanics' Banking & Loan Co.

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage Atlanta or suburban property. Bol Estelle, 523 Hurt building. Call Ivy 4686.

WANTED—To lend $1,500 one year, 8 per cent, on Atlanta real estate. Address Private Party, Constitution.

For Your Convenience

WANT ADS ARE TAKEN OVER THE TELEPHONE AND AN "ACCOMMODATION ACCOUNT" STARTED WITH YOU.

ALL "ACCOMMODATION ACCOUNTS" BILLS ARE PAYABLE ON PRESENTATION BY COLLECTOR, WHICH WILL BE DAY YOUR AD EXPIRES IN PAPER.

WHENEVER YOU WANT TO INSERT A WANT AD PHONE MAIN 5000 —ATLANTA 5001. ASK FOR CLASSIFIED ADV. DEPT.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

ONE 1915 six-cylinder five-passenger Palmer-Singer in perfect mechanical condition, with new tires; a big bargain. Hull & Dahn, 74 Auburn ave. Main 1964.

STUDEBAKER ROADSTER, 1913 model, fully equipped; best car in town for $300, if taken quick. Central Garage, 36-38 Auburn avenue.

FOR SALE—1913 Cole, 56-H. P., excellent shape, self-starter, newly painted, new batteries, tires cheap for quick sale. Apply Mr. Aycock, Ivy 3390 or Ivy 6827-J.

FOR SALE—One Ford roadster, good condition; must go at once regardless of price. 32½ S. Broad st.

WANTED.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT, 100x200, opposite in Brookhaven Club, for $2,500 gasoline car in fine condition. Address E-367, care Constitution.

WANTED—To trade Puffer, 10-spring soda fountain for auto, or truck. Ivy 1696-L.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
Automobile Coach Work
CARS REPAINTED
Tops recovered and repaired; wheels, springs and axles repaired.
Bodies built to order or repaired.
120-122-124 Auburn Avenue

LET US PAINT YOUR CAR.
ATLANTA AUTO FINISHING CO.
741 WHITEHALL ST. WEST 162.
E. H. HENDERSON, W. D. FOSTER.

RADIATORS REPAIRED
OUT-OF-TOWN orders returned same day received. 287 Edgewood Ave. Ivy 5372.
ATLANTA AUTO REP. CO.

Radiators, Fenders, Tanks
Lamps, Windshields Made and Repaired
Warlick Sheet Metal Mfg. Co.
Phone Main 4467. 57 Walton St.

ODOM BROS. CO.
OPEN all night. Now in our more spacious quarters. Garage and repair work a specialty. 41-43 Ivy St. Ivy 3076.

FORD runabout bodies for sale, including tops, curtains, floor boards, windshields and robe rails. A. C. Miller & Co., 32 Gilmer street.

EQUIP your car with "Halladay" bumpers and spring shackles. Ivy 4461. 903, Credelle Specialty Company, 229 Peachtree street.

CENTRAL GARAGE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
36-38 AUBURN AVE. Ivy 7905.

AUTO TANKS, HOODS and all kinds of sheet metal work. 51 and 87 S. Forsyth street. Main 2467 or Main 3462.

MOTORCYCLES—BICYCLES

USED motorcycles, all makes, $25 and up. Retail department. Harley-Davidson Motor Co., 53 Walton. 234 Peachtree.

WANTED—25 motorcycle riders immediately. Apply 50 Auburn avenue.

MEDICAL

ONE DOSE of C. and M. Special Liver Capsules corrects all liver troubles. If your druggist cannot supply you, send prepaid for 25 cents. Coursey & Munn Mfg. Chemists, 29 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

MEN'S DISEASES cured. Americus Sanitarium & European Specialist; finest equipment. Dr. Holbrook, 205-6-7 McKenzie Bldg.

CATARRH OF HEAD, stomach, bladder or other organs entirely cured. Write one who had it. P. O. Box 1, Atlanta, Ga.

DISEASES of men cured. Dr. Bowen, Specialist, 205 McKenzie building. Bell phone Ivy 1, Atlanta phone 4161-J.

MRS. DR. E. W. SMITH, 238 W. Peachtree. Ivy 469. Diseases of Women and Children. Electric treatment in chronic diseases.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

NEGRO PICTURE SHOW LOCATION

AT 129 DECATUR ST. IS A MOVIE AND I WILL MAKE AN ATTRACTIVE PRICE. A GREAT OPPORTUNITY IS HERE FOR A RESTAURANT. EVERYTHING READY BUT THE PICTURES.

FITZHUGH KNOX
1613 CANDLER BLDG. IVY 4446.

WE solicit your slow and doubtful accounts, including notes, law and equity judgments and judgment proof accounts, regardless of where located. Our system succeeds when others fail. Always in need of agents every city and town in the south. Call or write Interstate Reporting Company, 616 Third National Bank bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

A SPLENDID paying proposition open to aggressive party; business now paying about $150 per day. Will sell part interest reasonable; large profits. Box 1, Constitution.

WANTED—To buy controlling interest in a bank within 100 miles of Atlanta having deposits of about $25,000. Address "Confidential," M-211, care Constitution.

DAIRY for sale, fifteen grade Jerseys, one pair young mules, wagon, separator, other equipment. Address Lide Etheridge, Decatur, Ga.

FOR SALE—Milk depot; good location; fully equipped; low rent. Good chance for experienced party. 237 Whitehall.

GROCERY STORE, cash business, well established, best location; make. Box 154, care Constitution.

WANTED—To invest $250 to $500 with services; A-1 office man; in safe business. Call Ivy 8573-L for interview.

FOR SALE—Cigar and soda stand; fount in first-class condition. 28 Capitol avenue.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—One large mahogany Flower stand, 3 mirrors, plate glass double top, mirror in back, marble bottom, size 9x7 feet; one large refrigerator, 6x8 feet, with six compartments, suitable for hotel or restaurant. Will sell at sacrifice. Benjamin-Osborn Co., 99 Central ave.

MOTOR FOR SALE—New 50-horsepower, 2,200-volt, 3-phase, 60-cycle, 1,200 R. P. M. type "B" motor, with type C.C. starter, now in transit, never been uncrated. R. R. Vaughn & Co., Conyers, Ga.

SODA FOUNTS, with all modern accessories; also water and electric carbonators, cheap, on easy terms. 99 Central avenue. Atlanta Soda Fount Co. Bell, Main 4264.

ONE new Edison moving picture machine in best condition, cheap for cash. 464 S. Pryor st. Main 3576. J. H. Tatom.

FULL size iron bed, springs, white dresser, mahogany dresser, chiffrobe, oak cabinet and couch. Reasonable. Ivy 4258-J.

FOR SALE—One soda fount, in first-class condition, now in operation at Terminal station. Call at Allen Drug Co.

ONE brand-new unredeemed piano for sale at low price. Crescent Loan Office, 182 Decatur street. Main 2224-L.

TWELVE large oak chairs, suitable for shoe store, restaurant or barber shop. Florsheim, 101 Peachtree street.

"NOT superstitious, but I believe in signs." KENT SIGNS—

2½ Auburn. Ivy 1933.

FURNISHINGS of boarding or rooming houses for cash; bargain; south side. H-54, Constitution.

ASSORTMENT of medical instruments, first-class condition, 314 Atlanta National Bank building.

TWO iron safes, cash register and show cases. 54 Houston street.

KINGSBERRY piano, first-class condition, $75. Moore, 1201 Peachtree.

SECOND-HAND army tents, all sizes Springer, 286 S. Pryor st. Main 3543-L.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WE PAY highest cash prices for household goods, pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Co., 39 Marietta st. Main 2424.

WANT to buy and sell school books, second-hand and new. 133 Auburn avenue.

DROP a card; we'll bring cash for shoes and clothing. The Vestlare, 156 Decatur St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

YOU SAVE—New piano taken for debt; never used; sold on easy terms. Will sell far below regular price to get rid of it. Genuine bargain. Address G. D. J., care Constitution.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

PLAIN and fancy dressmaking a specialty; will come to your home. Atlanta 5746-B.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNACE REPAIRING.

LET me clean your furnace; work guaranteed. Cassady, Repair Man. Decatur 1.

ASH REMOVAL.

OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders receive prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

MONUMENTS.

MONUMENTS SPEARMAN MARBLE AND GRANITE CO. sell the cheapest. Prices will suit you. Main 2640-J. 495 East Hunter street. Historic Oakland Cemetery.

NEW RUBBER TIRES.

PUT on your baby's carriage; repaired, repainted, recovered. Robert Mitchell, 225-229 Edgewood avenue. Ivy 2076.

PAINTING AND WALL TINTING.

T. M. CANNON, 164 Wait st. Painting and wall tinting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Main 1922.

ROOF REPAIRING.

IF YOUR Roof leaks, call the Roof Expert. Phone Ivy 7238.

MOONEY REPAIRS all kinds, Roofing, Guttering, Skylights. 18 months' guarantee; reasonable rates. Call Ivy 390.

SHEET METAL WORK.

SHEET METAL WORK, all kinds; refrigerators repaired. Main 2987-2462. 87-89 South Forsyth street.

STOVE REPAIRING.

Stoves and Ranges Repaired
SECOND-HAND stoves bought, sold and exchanged.
STANDARD STOVE AND REPAIR CO.
42 Luckie st. Ivy 2592.

SEWING MACHINES.

MACHINES of all kinds sold and repaired, or rented at 25c per week. 229 Peachtree street. Phone Main 4767. Quick service.

STOVE, RANGE AND FURNACE REPAIRING.

F. M. BROTHERTON.
THE STOVE DOCTOR
STOVES AND RANGES FOR SALE.
Phone Main 1460. 91 South Pryor St.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND SUITCASES REPAIRED AND REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phones: Bell, Main 4576; Atlanta 1854.

UMBRELLA REPAIRING.

ATLANTA UMBRELLA CO.
REPAIR DEPARTMENT.
1104½ WHITEHALL. MRS. HITCHELL.

WINDOW AND HOUSE CLEANING.

NATIONAL WINDOW CLG. CO., 47 E. Hunter. M. 1176. M. 4579-J.

BOARD AND ROOMS

NORTH SIDE.

188 COURTLAND STREET
NICELY fur. rooms; all conveniences; walking distance; meals optional.

ONE and two connecting front rooms, with or without private bath; private family; delightful summer location; best board. 7 East Eighth street. Ivy 4048-L.

SPLENDID ROOMS & BOARD
477 Peachtree st.; young men or couple and two single men; table board rates; reasonable; walking distance. Ivy 7010.

279 PEACHTREE. WILL ACCOMMODATE A FEW BOARDERS. CALL Ivy 8612.

COOL Ponce de Leon, exceptional environment and conveniences. Ivy 2531-L.

FOR RENT—Nice, cool front room, with board; all conveniences, for two young men; walking distance; private home. Ivy 2756-XJ.

LARGE front room, with board, for refined business lady or gentleman; also for children; private family of two. Ivy 77-J.

NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board, steam-heated apartment. North side; all conveniences. 444 Whitehall st. Ivy 1664.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room; with or without board; every convenience, close in, north side. Ivy 6540.

LARGE room, private bath, superior table, spacious verandas. 484 Spring street, corner Linden ave.

EXCELLENT meals, reasonable rates; close in; $5 per week. 80 Walton st. Ivy 6830.

ACCEPTABLE couple wanting the best of board in modern home, ready September 1. Owner, Ivy 6868-J.

THREE clean, cool connecting, furnished rooms, private family; walking distance. 140 Edgewood ave. Ivy 4258-J.

EXCELLENT board and rooms, block of car line. Ivy 6666-J. 78 Windsor st.

513 PEACHTREE ST., choice second floor front room, excellent table. Ivy 6138-J.

NICELY furnished room with board. 45 W. North avenue. Phone Ivy 5774-L.

NICELY fur. room and board, private home, Druid Hills car line. Ivy 8570-L.

COUPLE or young men. Ponce de Leon home; garage, furnace. Ivy 6820-J.

FOR respectable young men and boys, on north side phone Ivy 4786. close in.

220 PEACHTREE, home cooking, cool breeze. Ivy 2129-L.

ONE unfurnished room, reasonable; also the best of board. 67 Ivy. Main 4054.

SEPTEMBER 1, 794 Peachtree, large rooms, table board a specialty. Ivy 5799-L.

ROOM and board; all conveniences. 21 E. Cain street. Ivy 2129-L.

SOUTH SIDE.

TWO attractive furnished rooms for gentlemen only; also best of table board, all conveniences, close in; good neighborhood. 200 South Forsyth street; new management.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. rooms, with first-class board; home cooking; walking distance of city. 246 Washington street.

THREE attractive, furnished rooms, best of table board; all conveniences; good neighborhood, close in. 39 Capitol ave.

NICELY fur. room and board, $15 month. 124 Richardson street. Main 3514.

WEST END.

LARGE and pleasant front room with private entrance; opening on large veranda, with first-class board in strictly private adult family in West End. May be had by one or two gentlemen or married couple. Phone West 747.

INMAN PARK.

A FEW select boarders wanted; private family; all conveniences. Ivy 1214-L.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

IMPERIAL HOTEL
BEST family and tourist hotel in Atlanta; first-class in every respect; extra large rooms, beautifully furnished and well ventilated. A few vacant rooms. Come and investigate and we are sure that you will stop at the Imperial. Special attention paid to tourists. Hotel absolutely fireproof.

THE MARTINIQUE
FUR. rooms with bath; coolest home in Atlanta, corner Willis and Ivy streets.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THE PICKWICK
TEN ELEVATORS AND TELEPHONE.
WELL furnished rooms with connecting bath. Convenient shower bath on each floor. 77 Fairlie st. near Georgia Library.

70 E. MERRITTS AVE.
COMFORTABLY fur. rooms, with steam heat, all conveniences; board if desired. Ivy 2894-L.

DELIGHTFUL
FRONT room, modern private home, every comfort; meals near, reasonable. Ivy 4294-J.

THE ADOLPH 104½ E. HARRIS ST. luxe; every modern convenience. Ivy 3071.

COOL room, with or two gentlemen; electric lights, private home; walking distance, north side. Ivy 6803.

20 E. Elmira, nicely fur. rooms, half block off Peachtree, opposite Aragon hotel. Ivy 4354-J.

WANTED—To rent large steam-heated, furnished room to business men; location first-class. Phone Ivy 4283.

WILL rent one nice front room and furnish meals if desired; private home, every convenience. 642 Edgewood avenue.

BISSONIA—Large, cool fur. or unfur. single rooms with private bath; also small suite. 61 W. Harris. Ivy 7083.

444 Peachtree st., very nice rooms, with board; convenient to carline; private parlor, furnished or unfurnished.

LARGE, handsomely fur. FRONT ROOM IN PRIVATE HOME. 211 PIEDMONT AVE.

TWO small rooms for gentlemen; shower bath; breakfast if desired. 24 E. Cain st. Ivy 7000.

YOUNG gentleman desires roommate; beautifully fur. room, 14s Forrest, Apt. 3.

LARGE fur. room, private home. 24 Y. M. C. A., 69 Luckie street. M. 4046.

NICELY furnished rooms, all conveniences, 24 Cone. Ivy 2076.

BEST rooms in city; also housekeeping; all conveniences. 24 Forrest ave. Cone st.

NICELY FUR. LARGE, COOL FRONT ROOM. 64 FORREST AVE.

LARGE, nicely furnished rooms, with meals optional. 16 Williams St.

NICE furnished room; also want gentleman roommate. 24 Carnegie Way.

BEAUTIFUL, cool room, one with running water. 812 E. Ivy. Main 4725.

87 E. North ave, large, fur. or unfur. 2 rooms; all conveniences.

LARGE, nicely fur. room; all conveniences. Reasonable. 61 E. Ellis st.

LARGE, nicely furnished front room; reasonable. 24 Forrest ave.

LARGE front room, with board, Elizabeth street, Inman Park. Ivy 6295-L.

FURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, modern conveniences, hot and cold water, walking distance of Washington st. M. 1099-J.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN. ONE APARTMENT, ALL CONVENIENCES. 209 PRYOR ST.

COOL, furnished rooms, Colquitt avenue bungalow; reasonable. Apply American Cafe, 12 Pryor.

TWO attractive, furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; good neighborhood; reasonable. 249 Windsor st.

FURNISHED—WEST END.

ONE fur. front room; trained nurse preferred. 1004 West 122.

UNFURNISHED—NORTH SIDE.

THREE or more rooms, connecting housekeeping rooms, thoroughly modern; Elizabeth street, Inman Park. Ivy 6295-L.

LARGE unfur. rooms, with all conveniences. 24 Alexander street.

TWO or three rooms on first floor, 74 E. Merritts avenue. Ivy 6530-J.

UNFURNISHED—SOUTH SIDE.

IN home with owner 2 connecting housekeeping rooms; gas stove, gas grate, hot and cold water; adults. 212 Capitol ave. Main 4271-J.

FOR RENT—Annex, three rooms and bath; all conveniences; only $4. Milledge ave. Bell phone Main 4211-J.

APARTMENT of two front rooms, hot and cold water, bath, gas stove; walking distance; price $10. 289 Whitehall st.

THREE nicely furnished rooms, cool and with all conveniences. 24 Hilliard. Ivy 6666-J. Alexander.

LARGE unfur. rooms, with all conveniences, good neighborhood. 143 Crew st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE light room for housekeeping; private bath, sleeping porch. Ivy 2239-L.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

INMAN PARK, three connecting rooms, furnished or unfurnished; price reasonable. Ivy 2468-L.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms

NORTH SIDE.

LOVELY 5-room flat, completely furnished for housekeeping, with all conveniences, in owner's home; also beautiful north side street. Couple or adults, with good references. Ivy 7250.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND KITCHENETTES; CONVENIENCES; CLOSE IN. W. CAIN ALLANTA 2121.

37 CARNEGIE WAY
HOUSEKEEPING room, $1.50 to $4; bedrooms, $1.25 to $2.

TWO NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS; modern conveniences, best location. Ivy 6765-J.

PEACHTREE PLACE, new 3-room apartment, $20; new 5-room, ready September 1. Owner, Ivy 6868-J.

THREE clean, cool connecting, furnished rooms, private family; walking distance. 140 Edgewood ave. Ivy 4258-J.

EXCELLENT board and rooms, block of car line. Ivy 6666-J. 78 Windsor st.

513 PEACHTREE ST., choice second floor front room, excellent table. Ivy 6138-J.

NICELY fur. rooms with board. 45 W. North avenue. Phone Ivy 5774-L.

NICELY fur. room and board, private home, Druid Hills car line. Ivy 8570-L.

COUPLE or young men. Ponce de Leon home; garage, furnace. Ivy 6820-J.

FOR respectable young men and boys, on north side phone Ivy 4786. close in.

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ONE unfurnished room, reasonable; also the best of board. 67 Ivy. Main 4054.

SEPTEMBER 1, 794 Peachtree, large rooms, table board a specialty. Ivy 5799-L.

ROOM and board; all conveniences. 21 E. Cain street. Ivy 2129-L.

SOUTH SIDE.

TWO att

GENERAL COUNCIL WILL VOTE ON BONDS TODAY

Members Will Also Probably Favor Abolition of Police Commission.

Favorable action is looked for this afternoon on two important measures to be considered by the general council—a resolution calling for a charter amendment abolishing the police board and an ordinance authorizing a municipal bond election on Thursday, September 16, for $2,258,000 bonds.

The resolution providing for a charter amendment to abolish the police board provides that the chief of police shall be elective by general council, instead of by the police board, as formerly, and that the police committee of council shall have jurisdiction over the police department in the same manner that the board of firemasters controls the fire department.

The bond ordinance provides for bonds for a municipal building, for sewers and disposal plants, the fire department and waterworks department.

BIG IMPROVEMENTS ARE BEING PLANNED IN COLUMBUS MILLS

Columbus, Ga., August 1.—(Special.) The Georgian Manufacturing company, operating a hosiery mill and garment factory, has awarded contract for the erection of a second story to one of its buildings.

The Davis Warehouse company will expend about $8,000 in renovating and equipping a building, now a cotton warehouse, this being in addition to the company's present facilities.

W. F. Bradley, of Columbus, has awarded contract for the erection of a modern ginnery in Talbotton, Alabama, to cost about $7,000. A Savannah, Ga., company of steel erectors has the construction contract and the outfit will be furnished by the Lummus Cotton Gin company, being manufactured here in Columbus.

The county commissioners are having plans drawn for the enlargement of the Muscogee county jail building.

The Sixth Avenue Baptist church, colored, has begun the erection of a rather costly church building.

The new nine-story hotel of the Columbus, Ga., Hotel company is now practically complete and will be opened this fall.

The Morton Realty company has awarded contract for the erection of a warehouse, which will be used by the Meritas mills. The Meritas mills are themselves erected a very large warehouse during the past year.

A handsome new school building in Jordan City is now approaching completion.

Several storehouses have been erected recently and others have been remodeled, and a good many handsome residences are now under construction.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY SISTER-IN-LAW, CLAUD HALL DIES

Macon, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Claud Hall, the young Macon blacksmith who was accidentally shot by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Alonzo Hall, at the latter's home on Main street, East Macon, last Friday night, died at the Macon hospital today without regaining consciousness. Coroner Stubbs has decided not to hold an inquest, there being no doubt in his mind but that the shooting was purely accidental.

Mrs. Hall, taking a pistol from her husband's pocket, snapped it at her brother-in-law, being under the impression the gun was not loaded. The first time the hammer fell an empty chamber, but the second time the gun was discharged and Claud Hall fell to the floor with a bullet in his forehead. The Halls formerly lived in Savannah.

Teach Useful Trade To Every Negro Child, Advises B. R. Holmes

"There are more than 6,000 colored children who attend the public schools, and 4,000 attend the colored colleges and private schools of Atlanta. Every student should be taught a useful trade, whether he attends the day or night school," declared B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes institute, to a large audience of colored citizens in St. James A. M. E. church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

"As a state the city and state make it compulsory for every colored boy and girl who attends the public schools to learn a useful trade, we shall have good citizens, increase the usefulness and efficiency of the colored people and stamp out vagrancy and crime."

FIFTH WARDERS WILL MEET NEXT THURSDAY

The Fifth Ward improvement club will meet at the English avenue school on Thursday night.

In addition to the regular business session, the ladies of the fifth ward will give an entertainment, with the usual of the club, a watermelon cutting and an ice cream festival will also be held.

The school and street paving conditions throughout the city will be discussed.

Many prominent men have been invited to speak at the meeting, among them Mayor Woodward, Aldine Chambers, Major R. J. Guinn, Superintendent Latham and heads of others. Several members of the legislature have also been invited.

It is unnecessary for Deformed Children

to go through life in such a condition. In the 41 years we have been established, we have relieved hundreds of little sufferers with diseases of the Bones, Joints and other afflictions. Many remarkable cures of Club Feet and Infantile Paralysis. Write for catalog.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 72 S. Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.

FIVE BADLY INJURED AS AUTO HITS TROLLEY

Two Children of D. R. Evans, of Augusta, Expected to Die.

Augusta, Ga., August 1.—(Special.)—Chauffeur Walter Wheeler, driving D. R. Evans' machine, this afternoon met a speeding tank car of the street railway head-on.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans, their son and daughter, aged 11 and 9, and William Minor are badly hurt, the children probably fatally.

There is no explanation of the chauffeur's drive into the oncoming tank car.

MRS. SYBIL HARTLEY AND ORGANIST KRAFT OFFER FINE CONCERT

Featured by selections from Mrs Sybil Owen Hartley, the sixty-ninth free organ recital at the auditorium-Armory, under the auspices of the Atlanta Music Festival association, furnished a treat to a large audience of Atlanta music lovers Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Hartley and City Organist Edwin Arthur Kraft needed no introduction to their audience, and for over an hour the two musicians received ovations for their splendid work.

Mrs. Hartley, singing "Mattinata," "Down in the Forest" and "Red, Red Rose," was encored repeatedly, and with her charm of personality and clear, ringing soprano voice cast a spell over her hearers which lasted during the entire recital.

Organist Kraft played with his usual masterful interpretation and reached the climax of his performance with the closing number a parting march from "Lenore Symphony."

The program of the recital was as follows:

Clifford Demarest—A pastorale suite: (a) sunrise; (b) Rustic Dance; (c) Sunset; (d) Thanksgiving.

Ambroise Thomas—Gavotte from "Mignon."

Carl Von Weber—Die Nahte Mir Der Schlummer, Der Erlkonig—(How Could I Fain Have Slumbered)—Mrs Hartley.

Alexander Guilmant—Marche Nuptiale.

Alfred J. Silver—"Memory's Hour."

Will C. MacFarlane—"Spring Song."

(a) Leoncavallo—"Mattinata." (b) Ronald, "Down in the Forest." (c) Cotenet, "Red, Red Rose"—Mrs. Hartley.

Joseph Joachim Raff—Parting march from "Lenore Symphony."

PATRICK M'CULLOUGH FORMER POLICEMAN DIES AT AGE OF 82

Patrick J. McCullough, 82 years old, died Sunday afternoon at the residence, 163 Krogh street.

Mr. McCullough was born in Atlanta and lived here all his life. He was for 20 years a member of the Atlanta police force, among the older citizens he had innumerable friends.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. John W. Wood.

The funeral will be held from the residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will take place in Oakland.

HER HUSBAND HELD AS WITNESS, SAYS MRS. J. E. GRADDY

Mrs. J. E. Graddy, of 250 South Pryor street, last night informed The Constitution that a report in Sunday's issue that her husband was under arrest in Hopkinsville, Ky., on a swindling charge was in error. Mrs. Graddy states that her husband is held only as a witness in another case.

Public Dance Halls For Atlanta Negroes Opposed by Proctor

Declaring the public negro dance halls a menace to the city, Dr. H. H. Proctor, pastor of the First Congregational church, colored, said Sunday night: "I base this opposition on three grounds: First, they bring together the worst elements of both sexes and develop those baser passions, thus endangering the peace of the community. Second, they form a cess pool for the illegitimate sale of liquor, which tends to inflame the criminal instincts of those not able to control themselves. Third, they corrupt the youth of both sexes by providing that contact between the sexes which, indulged in promiscuously, cannot be otherwise than harmful. Already there are two places in this city where dance halls are operated among the colored people. If a stop is not put to it we shall be back to the place where we were when the riot broke out in this city ten years ago."

FITZGERALD PREPARES FOR VETERANS' REUNION

Fitzgerald, Ga., August 1.—(Special.) The committees having the arrangements for the coming reunion of the United Confederate Veterans here on August 17-18, have about completed their work and, under the direction of Chairman L. L. Griner and a score of the prominent members of the U. D. C., W. R. C. and Woman's club have arranged a very delightful program for the entertainment of the visitors, which includes receptions, luncheons, concerts and balls.

GERMAN BATTLE CRUISER NAMED VON HINDENBURG

London, August 2. (12:15 a. m.)—A Reuter dispatch from Berlin says the battle cruiser launched Sunday at Wilhelmshaven, which was to have been named Ersatz Heritha, was christened, by order of the emperor, Von Hindenburg.

This new battle cruiser is of 28,000 tons. She was laid down in July, 1913, and was to have been completed in 1916.

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10 DAYS ONLY

Biggest Reduction Ever Made

Best Set of Teeth .. $3

Best Gold Crowns ..

Bridge Work Per Tooth

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS

10 Years at Same Location Cor. Peachtree and Decatur Sts.

United States Is Striding Toward Financial Supremacy

Country Benefited by War From Which Europe Is Suffering, Says Dun This Week.

Country Much Better Off Than This Time Last Year, Says Bradstreet's Report.

Dun's report says:

Important strides toward commercial and financial supremacy have been made by the United States during the year ortwar crisis has caused a notable loosen of Europe. Though there are still some drawbacks, such as the abnormal shipping situation, American enterprise is steadily reaching out to new goals, and confidence in the future is expressed on every hand. Bountiful grain crops seem assured and these will be sold at remunerative prices; the oversea trade is rapidly mounting to new high records; money is in abundant supply for all legitimate purposes and failures have materially diminished, both in number and amount, while the iron and steel industry is becoming the exception. These are some of the factors responsible for the growing sense of prosperity, and there are now fewer labor troubles operating to impede the progress of the country. Several settlements of strikes were also effected, and though others threaten, these may be averted before any actual loss is experienced. Many of the spectacular developments in Wall street divert attention in a measure from conditions in manufacturing and distributing channels, general business continues its even course, and, on the whole, prices gains are fairly maintained. The quietness customary at this period of the year is reflected in the smaller trade of 1914 by a small margin, and New York bank exchanges showed a remarkable enhancement of its earning power during the quarter ended with June. Each week more machinery in the great basic industry is set in motion and further additions are announced as the output rises almost to the limit of capacity. Structural factories are quite busily engaged; yet, on the other hand, the scarcity of drystuffs causes enforced curtailment at some cotton goods mills.

Though the essential facts were already known, the foreign commerce statement issued this week were none the less significant on this account. Estimates serve a useful purpose, but definite figures are of great value. Exports of merchandise during the year ended June 30, exports and imports combined, reached $4,333,000,000, or $4,440,000,000, or $161,000,000 more than the previous maximum, attained in 1913. The outward movement, however, was the big gain in shipments to other countries, the total for the year being $1,094,422,792—and showed an expansion of $428,000,000 over the former high aggregate of 1908.

BIG ORDERS FOR SHELLS PLACED HERE BY ALLIES

France Buys 220,000 Tons of Round Bars for War Munitions.

New York, August 1.—France and Great Britain last week placed several big contracts for shells calling for approximately 100,000 steel rounds, in addition France closed for 220,000 tons round bars that will be manufactured into shells by munitionists in Europe. The General Electric company bought 14,000 steel rounds at Pittsburg and will buy 16,000 tons more.

Negotiations continue on an aggregate of 6,000,000 shells and for 300,000 tons round steel bars. Several small contracts were contracted for lots of from 1,000 to 2,000 steel rounds, paying from 2.90 to 3 cents a pound and one lot sold at high as 3.65 cents for this year's delivery, but large tonnages for long time shipment sold at 2 1-2 cents a pound and slightly less at Pittsburg.

Railroad equipment buying was also important, although additional orders made the total July steel requirements about 40,000 tons.

The United States Steel corporation reduced steel ingots at the rate of 64 per cent of total capacity and quietly bought more steel in the open market. Some of the largest independent companies are running full.

Fabricating shops booked orders for 45,000 tons steel shapes. July structural orders were the heaviest for any month this year. The Culver Elevated line contract requiring 15,000 tons steel, was awarded and bids were taken on three other sections of the Brooklyn subway system, requiring 25,000 tons steel beams and riveted work.

AT THE THEATERS

Clara Kimball Young.

(At the Strand.)

At the Strand theater today and Tuesday the World Film corporation presents one of America's most versatile actresses, Clara Kimball Young, in "Trapped by Money." It is a story of smart society life by Washington Irving Bishop and Will Harburch and one of the Schubert features. Miss Young will have an opportunity of showing her versatility in this film, as she is equally at home in comedy roles as well as dramatic.

The story of "Marrying Money" is a sure on the marriage game, as it is sometimes played, with cyclonic and boisterous results, though it does not choke the serious side of the matter. While the picture is full of many ludicrous situations, the last scene will never fail to bring a big laugh, when the two principal characters in the play, taken by Miss Young and Conway Tearle, become married and possessed of a million and on their honeymoon, they stop their automobile across the railroad tracks that they may grasp an opportunity to indulge in a kiss. In so doing they hold up a railroad train, much to the annoyance of the crew and passengers, and it is some kiss.

A program of special music will be given by the Strand orchestra for "Marrying Money," and in addition at each performance an extra number "La Zingana" by Cziasio.

Mary Pickford.

(At the Grand.)

Mary Pickford, the star of all movie stars, is to be seen in her newest and (it is declared most perfect creation "Rags" at the Grand today and Tuesday. Miss Pickford was given so much publicity some time ago in the announcement that she was the highest salaried artist in pictures, the exhibitors all over the country sought and secured old pictures in which she was featured and for a time the land was flooded with that sort of Pickford screen action. But, for some time Miss Pickford was kept at rest until the supply ran out and then the Paramount corporation put on the new features and some of the best reprints with the result that everybody is now glad to see a Pickford picture. In "Rags" the dainty and interesting star will be at her best. It is the sort of part everybody wants to see "Little Mary" play.

COTTON ADVANCED DURING PAST WEEK

Close at Net Gain of 10 to 13 Points — Reports of Damage to the Crop in the South.

New Orleans, August 1.—Cotton moved over a fairly broad price range last week, standing at the lowest, 20 to 22 points, under the previous week's close, and 20 to 32 over at the highest. The close was at a net gain of 10 to 13 points. Reports of damage to the growing crop through drouth was the main stimulating influence, although toward the week-end many traders appeared to be expecting a bullish report on condition from the government tomorrow.

Reports of shedding and forced maturity of bolls caused not only fresh long buying, but also brought about a fairly large volume of short covering. At the end of the week there was hardly a state in the belt which was not claiming deterioration through lack of rain.

The low prices of the week were made Monday, following receipt of news of the prevailing drouth in Texas. This incident, however, had only a passing influence on the market.

This week is likely to see prevailing weather conditions the dominating factor, unless strong war or world politics developments arise. With continued drouth bullish sentiment is bound to be stimulated. On the other hand, good rains over the belt, or prospects of rains, would result in heavy selling. At 11 o'clock New Orleans time, on the opening session, the government will issue its report on the condition of the crop down to July 25. This report, as many prices around by one way or the other, but the figures are bound to be forgotten soon because of the situation which will be developed in the belt during the last few days.

The new season this year opens with this week, instead of September 1 as formerly was the case, and the detailed statistics, which are expected early this week, relating to the old crop, and the supply and distribution, it is thought, may stimulate trading.

WAR STOCK TRADING REACHES HIGH MARK

Over One Million Shares Traded in Two Days—Recessions Toward Close of Week.

New York, August 1.—The mounting fever of speculation in war order stocks last week expanded stock exchange trading of two days to more than a million shares, highly congested in a few favorite stocks reached the highest figures of record, although toward the close of the week there were recessions. The anniversary of the closing of the stock exchange on account of the war panic affords striking contrasts with the price movements then. Violent reactions, however, characterized present conditions. The first was caused momentarily by the torpedoing of the American steamer Leelanaw. Others were due to heading attempts to take quick profits in the markets.

A concerted action to bring railroad stocks into the movement, with rumors of a favorable decision in the western rate case, met with doubtful success.

United States Steel's quarterly earnings of nearly $28,000,000 and the week's trade reports were substantial confirmation of rising profits and volume of business from war orders. Additions came from the official foreign trade statements for June and part of July. The Russian campaign and ministerial statements in the British parliament went to prove the urgency of the demand for munitions.

Call loan rates remain low, owing to the wish to keep capital liquid while successive war loans make investment conditions unstable. The challenge in the new British war loan in London were at a widening discount.

HAYNES IS DROWNED IN CHATTAHOOCHEE ON SUNDAY MORNING

John E. Haynes, 22 years old, a farmer who lived at Cross Roads, about 2 miles from Buckhead, was drowned in the Chattahoochee river, near his home Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Young Haynes and a number of friends were swimming. Haynes dived and did not reappear. His body was recovered later and removed to Poole's undertaking establishment.

He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Haynes, three brothers, G. W., C. M. and W. F. Haynes, and two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Davis and Miss Flora Haynes.

IRONSIDES OF WORLD POWERS

Battleships a Complex Problem in View of Submarines.

From the days of "wooden walls" to the era of ironsides, never has history seen such a "goulash" of opinion as presented by the British navy in the bottled-up German navy on one side and the destructiveness of their submarines on the other.

Time was when the might of nations was a reckoning of broadsides, battleships and armored cruisers, but the old equation seems no longer to serve, inasmuch as Germany, despite her elaborate naval program, was driven from the seas and her ports are practically closed to food and munitions by the fleets of the allied nations. Her navy ranked high in the reckoning among nations, yet was rendered helpless by the effective blockade set up by the hostilities.

Forced to play the game with pawns, the Teuton caused more havoc with her converted merchantmen, manned by her tiny "untersee" boats than naval science ever dreamed of.

Despite her defeats, however, food stopped coming into her ports, and such materials as are necessary for the manufacture of powder and shells became unobtainable from nations across the sea. A weaker or more prepared nation should surely have succumbed ere the end of the first month of the war.

This interesting phase of the great European struggle is fully covered in a new volume "Front and Rear by the War," by Willis J. Abbot, from whom The Constitution secured the right to the entire edition of this valuable work for its readers, to whom it is offered for only one coupon clipped from another page of this issue, and the fractional presentation sum of 98 cents.

This beautiful volume, which covers every phase of the war, is handsomely bound in English buckram and profusely illustrated. It contains 361 pages of unimpeachable truth about this great war, 465 actual photographs fresh from the "front" and 20 handsome full-page color plates of the most important details. The value of this splendid volume is $2, but through the effort of this newspaper readers can secure it for the small fee to cover the book rights and the handling.

MONEY TO LOAN

We have on hand $100,000 to lend at 6%, in amounts from $5,000 up, on central and semi-central business property in Atlanta.

We will give all applications prompt consideration.

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—PRESIDENT HIBBEN, Princeton University

The Master Scientist

By Joseph Richardson

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WILL PAY FROM $3,000 TO $5,000 FOR HOME ON NORTH SIDE MUST BE MODERN AND CLOSE IN. ADDRESS H-329, CONSTITUTION

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Produces new and permanent luster on Floors, Furniture and Interior Woodwork that is not affected by hot or cold water. Will not scratch white.

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We Manufacture a Paint for Every Purpose. Atlanta 329.

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

EMPIRE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LODGE NOTICE

A stated conclave of Coeur de Lion commandery No. 1, K. T., will be held in its asylum, corner Peachtree and Cain streets, this (Monday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. All qualified Sir Knights courteously invited to attend.

By order of D. E. SHUMAKER, Commander.

B. D. GUINN, C. G.

Attest: A. P. TRIPOD, Recorder.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

ROONEY—Mr. J. H. Rooney died Sunday at noon at a local sanitarium. Remains are at chapel of P. J. Bloomfield Co. pending arrival of relatives from Chicago.

MURPHY—Passed away on Sunday, August 1, 1915, Mr. Aaron Murphy, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He leaves a son, H. V. Murphy, of Atlanta. Funeral services will be private from the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be in West View cemetery.

MCCULLOUGH—Friends of Mr. Patrick J. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Wood and Johnnie Mac West are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Patrick J. McCullough this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 163 Krolg street. Interment from members of police department and please meet at chapel of P. J. Bloomfield Co. at 2:15 p. m.

CHITWOOD—Miss Mary Chitwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chitwood, died Saturday evening at a private sanitarium. The remains will be removed to Barclay & Brandon's chapel, where they will be in state until 3 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon, when they will be taken to their old home, Elizabethtown, Ky., for burial, leaving union station at 4:20 via W. & A. R. R. Friends may be sent to Barclay & Brandon's, 246 Ivy street.

SIMMERMAN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Simmerman, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Simmerman and Mrs. Annie Morford are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. R. B. Simmerman this (Monday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Rev. J. S. Eaton, Jr., officiating. Interment in North View cemetery. The following pallbearers are requested to meet at Greenberg & Bond co.'s at 1:45 p. m.: Mr. J. M. Wallace, Mr. W. H. Worley, Mr. J. Brooks, Jr., Mr. H. Bradley, Mr. G. Pursley and Mr. William Thompson.

EXECUTIVE STRENGTH VS. DETAIL SLAVERY

The masters of industry have accomplished their results by executive work with a full knowledge of detail.

Systematic accounting has played no small part in this. A successful house has enabled these masters to know detail without actually doing the work.

A qualified Certified Public Accountant will so systematize your business affairs as to give you time for the consideration of weighty problems, and at once guard you against the results of imperfect accounts.

JOEL HUNTER & CO.

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FOR SALE BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA

1 van, used for transportation of prisoners. In good condition; would exchange for wagon.

2 patrol wagons.

Several hundred pounds lead.

Several hundred pounds copper wire.

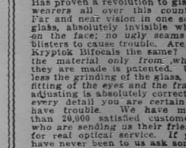
Same can be seen at police headquarters.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned on the above until August 5, at 11 o'clock, at which time it is reserved to reject any and all bids.

W. F. CHAMBERS,

Purchasing Agent, City Hall.

Kryptok Bifocal



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Has proven a revolution to glass-wearers all over this country. Far and away vision in one pair of glass, absolutely invisible while on the face; no ugly seams or blisters to cause trouble. Are you? Kryptok Bifocals the same? No, the method of making from which they are made is patented. Unless the grinding of the glass, the fitting of the lens and the adjusting is absolutely correct in every detail you are certain to have trouble. We have more than 20,000 satisfied customers, who are sending in their friends for real optical service. If you have not been to us ask someone who has.

Walter Ballard Optical Co.

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Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on Advice and Terms FREE. DR. J. C. HOLLEY, 7 SN, Walnut Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

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Wholesale Lumber, Shingles, Lath. Slate-coated Asphalt Shingles. Acme Plaster, Keystone White Lime, Hydrated Lime, Standard Cement.

No dead dogs in this.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND WHERE THOUSANDS MEET THOUSANDS

TODAY AND TUESDAY

MARY PICKFORD IN "RAGS"

STORAGE

Our three furniture warehouses are clean and sanitary at all times. Goods stored with us are properly cared for.

John J. Woodside Storage Co., Inc.

Condition of Treasury.

Washington, August 1.—The condition of the United States treasury at the close of business yesterday was:

Net balance in general fund, $68,172,462.

Total receipts, $1,774,070.

Total payments, $646,616.

The deficit this fiscal year is $15,981,764, against a $2,519,677 surplus last year, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions.

SCHOOL BOOK MEASURE OPPOSED IN FITZGERALD

Fitzgerald, Ga., August 1.—(Special.) The Fitzgerald board of education has adopted strong resolutions in opposition to the senate bill now before the house committee requiring all city school systems to use the state-adopted books in their schools. Representative Walker was urged to do all he could to prevent the passage of the bill. The bill, if passed, would cost the city of Fitzgerald several thousand dollars, as the city furnishes all school books free of cost to all pupils, both white and black.

Cold Wave (Red Ash) $4.75

Daisy Gem (Block) .. $4.50

CARROLL & HUNTER.

Bank Clearings in United States for the Past Week.

Bank clearings in the United States for the past week, as reported to Bradstreet's by telegraph, aggregate $4,124,611,000, against $4,238,661,000 week before last and $3,836,906,000 week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $122,432,000, as against $121,340,000 week before last and $160,281,000 in this week last year.

Following are the returns for last week, with percentages of change shown last week as compared with this week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1,778,587,000	5.5	....
Chicago	257,180,000	....	3.1
Philadelphia	145,955,000	7.3	....
Boston	112,258,000	....	8.0
St. Louis	69,528,000	2.2	....
Kansas City	53,525,000	....	3.1
Pittsburg	49,934,000	1.8	....
San Francisco	39,195,000	6.6	....
Baltimore	28,801,000	....	11.9
Minneapolis	15,959,000	....	26.6
Detroit	26,604,000	14.2	....
Cincinnati	24,485,000	1.6	....
Cleveland	22,548,000	5.4	....
Los Angeles	16,813,000	....	15.3
New Orleans	11,602,000	4.1	....
Denver	14,602,000	1.8	....
Milwaukee	12,773,000	....	17.5
Seattle	10,993,000	2.3	....
Louisville	12,106,000	24.9	....
Omaha	11,554,000	....	8.9
Buffalo	10,007,000	....	8.6
St. Paul	12,193,000	32.2	....
Portland, Ore.	7,561,000	....	11.4
Memphis	8,577,000	2.3	....
Houston	5,530,000	....	13.4
Richmond	6,500,000	16.0	....
Indianapolis	6,767,000	3.4	....
Providence	6,426,000	1.6	....
Fort Worth	7,848,000	....	4
Washington, D. C.	6,607,000	2.0	....
Memphis	4,054,000	....	6.8
St. Joseph	5,521,000	19.2	....
Columbus	6,239,000	....	17.5
Nashville	6,287,000	....	1.3
Albany	4,562,000	....	6.8
Salt Lake City	5,915,000	20.6	....
Toledo	5,519,000	13.4	....
Des Moines	4,626,000	....	2.4
Hartford	5,159,000	40.5	....
Wilmington	4,798,000	....	....
Rochester	3,879,000	1.0	....
Savannah	3,809,000	....	....
Spokane	3,095,000	....	4.3
Norfolk	2,888,000	....	6.2
Spokane	2,622,000	....	24.2
Wichita	2,782,000	....	2.4
Macon	1,902,000	....	26.3
Oakland	2,859,000	2.3	....
Scranton	2,622,000	....	24.2
Peoria	2,582,000	....	8.1
New Haven	3,431,000	18.5	....
Sioux City	2,572,000	....	.5
Grand Rapids	2,750,000	29.8	....
Syracuse	2,660,000	29.6	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	2,066,000	....	14.6
Birmingham	1,777,000	....	23.4
Austin	720,000	....	57.2
Springfield, Mass.	2,628,000	11.8	....
Akron	2,359,000	3.3	....
Chattanooga	1,863,000	....	8.7
Oklahoma	1,207,000	6.7	....
Dayton	2,204,000	14.2	....
Little Rock	1,713,000	....	5
Knoxville	1,459,000	....	15.2
Lincoln	1,490,000	....	4.6
Wheeling	1,519,000	....	5.5
Sacramento	1,585,000	....	2.8
San Diego	1,557,000	....	2.8
Portland, Me.	1,729,000	....	5.0
Reading	1,739,000	.8	....
Wilmington, Del.	1,354,000	79.4	....
Kalamazoo	1,354,000	6.8	....
Charleston, S. C.	1,085,000	....	16.3
Trenton	1,502,000	4.2	....
Cedar Rapids	1,012,000	....	11.0
Augusta, Ga.	1,012,000	....	4.1
Akron	1,774,000	36.6	....
Wilkes-Barre	1,451,000	.8	....
Erie	1,232,000	....	7.5
Topeka	1,252,000	3.0	....
Augusta	1,252,000	.5	....
Canton	1,695,000	28.0	....
Tulsa	1,407,000	11.2	....
Youngstown	1,417,000	....	5.1
Waterloo	1,175,000	2.8	....
Tacoma	1,181,000	4.9	....
Evansville	1,021,000	....	15.0
Waterloo	1,175,000	2.8	....
Fort Wayne	1,181,000	4.9	....
Evansville	1,021,000	....	15.0
Fargo	1,059,000	10.4	....
Springfield, Ill.	1,059,000	....	12.2
Galveston	4,111,000	58.5	....
Total, U. S.	$2,024,011,000	2.9	....
Total outside N. Y.	1,244,474,000	....	.5

*Week before last.

Mary Pickford.

(At the Grand.)

Mary Pickford, the star of all movie stars, is to be seen in her newest and (it is declared most perfect creation "Rags" at the Grand today and Tuesday. Miss Pickford was given so much publicity some time ago in the announcement that she was the highest salaried artist in pictures, the exhibitors all over the country sought and secured old pictures in which she was featured and for a time the land was flooded with that sort of Pickford screen action. But, for some time Miss Pickford was kept at rest until the supply ran out and then the Paramount corporation put on the new features and some of the best reprints, with the result that everybody is now glad to see a Pickford picture. In "Rags" the dainty and interesting star will be at her best. It is the sort of part everybody wants to see "Little Mary" play.